

WHICH GIVES US TEN WEEKS TO DO SOMETHING SMART!

BUT WE'VE ONLY GOT TEN WEEKS TO DO IT IN!



Finance Minister Yoram Aridor addresses the Israel Bonds conference in Jerusalem last night.

Dany Chamoun meets with Shamir in capital

Jerusalem Post Reporter
"Much has changed in Israel — and in Lebanon — since my last visit to this country," Dany Chamoun, son of former Lebanese president Camille Chamoun, said after meeting with Foreign Minister Yitzhak Shamir in Jerusalem yesterday. But he expressed his confidence that the current situation would lead eventually to full peaceful relations between the two countries. (See story page 2).

Chamoun's father was the first Lebanese Christian leader to establish ties with Israel, contacting Yitzhak Rabin's government in 1975, when the Lebanese civil war erupted. This is Chamoun's third visit to Israel. On a previous trip together with the late Bashir Jemayel, he visited the home of Labour Party leader Shimon Peres. In 1978, the two had a falling out and, while many of Chamoun's followers joined the Jemayel-led Phalange, Chamoun fled to Paris. For five years he remained aloof from Lebanese politics and refused to return home when the newly elected Jemayel called on him to bolster the Christian Maronite coalition in Lebanon.

Observers in Jerusalem are uncertain as to whether the current visit implies a threatening gesture toward Lebanese President Amin Jemayel, but feel certain the visit was not coordinated with the president.

Ministers approve wide range of taxes after shekel is devalued by 7.5 per cent

Israel currency now linked to 'basket'

By AVI TEMKIN
Post Economic Reporter
The Treasury and the Bank of Israel expect that yesterday's 7.5 per cent devaluation of the shekel will calm the public and will put an end to the speculation which has brought a massive demand for dollars in the last few days.

The central bank announced that it had raised the exchange rate for all foreign currency by 7.5 per cent. In addition, it said it will maintain a rate of devaluation in step with the rate of inflation.

The shekel will be measured against a basket of European currencies plus the dollar, and not against the dollar alone. This means the bank and the Treasury have abandoned their previous policy of a 5 per cent monthly rate of devaluation.

The devaluation rate will thus be sufficient to maintain the shekel's buying power in the face of internal inflation, and will also take into account internal fluctuations in the exchange value between the various currencies in the basket.

For some time the rate of devaluation has been largely determined according to dollar exchange rates. The dollar, however, has been going up in value on world markets — taking the shekel up against other currencies and giving it an inflated value. By linking the shekel with a basket of currencies, and not just the dollar, it is hoped that a more universal rate of exchange will be achieved.

Looking at the devaluation henceforth solely in terms of the dollar, one must bear in mind both the country's inflation rate and changes in the value of the European currencies against the dollar. If the dollar continues to rise on international markets future devaluations of the shekel against it will have to be larger than devaluation against the basket as a whole.

After the bank's announcement, early yesterday, a stream of foreign currency (estimated at \$10 million) started flowing back to the commercial banks, and by the end of the day the selling price of dollars effectively devalued notes was IS\$8.33 — meaning that the shekel was effectively devalued by 7.23 per cent.

Since the beginning of the month, the shekel has gone down about 12 per cent against the dollar. Since the end of December 1982, it has devalued 69 per cent against the dollar and 56 per cent against the basket of currencies. It is estimated that the rate of inflation since December, taking into account July's and part of August's price increases, totals some 60 per cent. Thus there is still a gap between the rate of inflation and the devaluation against the basket.

It was learned that the decision to devalue was taken at a meeting between Finance Minister Yoram Aridor, central bank governor Moshe Mandelbaum and Prime Minister Shimon Peres.

Aridor declares:
No new jolts for economy

By AARON SITNER
Jerusalem Post Reporter
Yesterday's decisions by the Ministerial Economic Committee were not the beginning — but the end — of a process, and Israelis need not fear any more economic jolts, Finance Minister Yoram Aridor said last night.

Aridor spoke at the opening dinner of the Israel Bonds Organization's 35th anniversary conference, where he appealed to the 502 delegates to multiply their purchases of Israel Bonds "to help us in Israel bear the burden."

He was warmly welcomed when he arrived at the functions hall of Jerusalem's Great Synagogue, about half-an-hour behind schedule. Many of the guests rose from their seats and applauded.

Aridor declared: "The economic ministers acted with great courage this afternoon when they unanimously adopted the Treasury's recommendations and referred them to the cabinet for final approval."

"We have no more measures planned. Now it is the government's turn — to trim the budget and take the necessary complementary steps. The only two open questions remaining are the reductions that must be made in the defence and education budgets."

Explaining the economic crisis of the past few days to his audience, Aridor said Israel was confronted by two simultaneous challenges: the economic recession in the western world and the high cost of the Lebanon war.

"Since we cannot add to our state budget and must pay new bills we have no alternative but to cut our budget," he said.

He hoped the Israeli public would understand and take the new measures in their stride. The public, he continued, is being unfair to him. "First they hold me for us to cut government spending. Now that we are doing just that, they are screaming at us because it is going to hurt. Actually, the lower income groups will not suffer as we head for a lowering of our standard of living by a forced reduction in private consumption."

According to Aridor, the economic assistance Israel receives from the U.S. "is vital and we certainly appreciate it... but the U.S. government is a friend, not a relative. I would rather be helped by brother Moshe than Uncle Sam," he stated to loud applause.

The delegates are to meet with Deputy Prime Minister David Levy this evening after their "Day with the Israel Defence Forces" at an induction base.

New levies intended to raise about IS15b.

By AVI TEMKIN
Post Economic Reporter
The Ministerial Economic Committee yesterday recommended the implementation of a new taxation package — in place of some of the budgetary cuts being proposed by the Treasury.

It was unclear exactly how much of the IS\$5 billion the Treasury is trying to raise would come from these new taxes under the committee's recommendations, but it was thought to be in the region of IS15b. or IS20b.

The taxation recommendations, which require cabinet approval, include:

- A 15 per cent Value Added Tax on fresh produce (currently exempt from VAT).
- A doubling of the travel tax, from about \$50 to about \$100. (Persons leaving the country for less than two weeks, however, would get a \$50 refund on their return).
- A tax on child allowances on the first two children of families with less than four children, whose main wage earner is in or above the 50 per cent marginal tax bracket. (This was a compromise between those ministers for and against the child allowance tax).
- A reduction in old age allowances paid by the National Insurance Institute. Currently, all retired workers receive an allowance equivalent to 16 per cent of the average wage in the economy, plus another 2 per cent of that

average for every year worked up to a maximum of 24 per cent. Under the recommendations, that additional allowance would be reduced from two to 0.5 per cent. Retired persons below the minimum income level would be exempt. (The Treasury had initially proposed a 35 per cent tax on old age allowances.)

• An increase in the rate of taxes withheld by the Treasury at source from interest earned on foreign currency accounts and other assets, from 35 per cent to 40 or 45 per cent.

• A tax on the sabbatical funds of university professors when they take their sabbatical year abroad.

Although the committee did not formally recommend the imposition of the 0.3 per cent tax on cheque accounts, proposed by the Treasury some months ago, it was understood that Labour Minister Aharon Uzan will propose it during the cabinet meeting which will be convened to approve the other committee recommendations.

Uzan will propose the tax on deposits, but not on withdrawals, and it is understood that the tax will affect neither wages deposited in employees' accounts by their employers, nor allowances paid by the state.

In addition, Uzan is also expected to propose the extension of compulsory employers payments to sick funds (mas makvii) to independent businessmen. The committee itself did not make the recommendation, as it was opposed by Industry and

5 killed, 30 injured as Druse shell Beirut

3 Lebanese ministers abducted in Shouf

BEIRUT (AP). — Druse gunmen kidnapped three members of President Amin Jemayel's government yesterday in the embattled central mountains, southeast of Beirut, Lebanon's state-run radio reported.

Meanwhile, Druse gunmen rocketed Beirut's international airport yesterday and rained shells around the U.S. Marine compound, the Defence Ministry and the presidential palace. Five people were killed and 30 wounded, police said.

In response to the leftist's challenge, the Lebanese government ordered its nascent army into action for the first time since the 1975-76 civil war. Army gunners pounded Druse positions on the hills overlooking Beirut with mortar and heavy artillery salvos.

The radio station identified the abducted men as minister of Public Works, Pierre Khoury, a Maronite

One soldier killed, 5 hurt in Lebanon

Jerusalem Post Reporter
An Israeli soldier was killed and five others injured near Beirut yesterday afternoon.

The casualties were sustained when a salvo of Katyusha rockets fired by Druse militiamen on the Metn range of mountains fell inside an Israeli military installation.

The dead soldier's family has been notified.

Christian Minister of Finance Adel Hamiyeh, a Druse; and Minister of Public Health and Labour Adnan Mroweh, a Shiite Moslem. It said they were seized by followers of leftist Druse leader Walid Jumblatt while returning from the Shouf mountain town of Aamatur, where they had met with Sheikh Mohammed Abu Shakra, the 73-year-old spiritual leader of Lebanon's Druse community.

The kidnapped ministers were taken to the Druse town of Moukhtara, Jumblatt's ancestral power base. Five demands were set for their release: the resignation of the 10-man cabinet; the withdrawal of the Lebanese army from the Shouf; the removal of all Lebanese army artillery aimed at Druse positions in the mountains; guarantees of equal rights for all religious sects in the country; and a guarantee that Lebanon will "maintain its Arab identity," an apparent warning against normalizing relations with Israel.

The state-run television station reported the men — one-third of the cabinet — were kidnapped by Druse gunmen who stormed Abu Shakra's house in the town of Baadran near Aamatur.

Commenting on the Druse shellings, Pierre Jemayel, leader of the right-wing Phalange party and the president's father, said that "the situation is no longer bearable and the people can no more afford this... Let the war take place and let the stronger win and the world will have to take responsibility for all this as it watches the death of a people and a civilization."

"The army has orders to be an army," said Prime Minister Shafik Wazzan in a radio statement about the Lebanese forces' action.

He denounced an attack by Druse militiamen on a small army garrison in the Shouf Mountains, southeast of Beirut, as "a national disaster... because that garrison has been there as a peacekeeping unit since last November."

The garrison, which is now under

Children hurt in fair mishap

By MICHAEL ELKAN
and ROBERT ROSENBERG
Jerusalem Post Reporters

A high carousel with suspended seats collapsed at a Jerusalem fairground last night, slightly injuring nine children.

The 10-metre-high revolving metal structure tipped over on its side at about 7.15 p.m. in the fairground at Sacher Park. Children strapped into small metal seats were thrown to the ground, while others, on the other side of the wheel, were tossed together and left stranded in the air.

"I heard a sort of explosion and then screams," said Benny Deri, who was working in a booth near the carousel.

Many of the children were trapped in seats which were suspended by long chains from the top of the structure. These chains became entangled after the carousel collapsed.

Police rav-samal Salah Cohen said he and another six persons started to pull screaming children from the tangled chains. One child had a broken hand but most only suffered scratches.

Cohen said he didn't see any of the carousel's operators.

It was hard to determine last night who owned and operated the carousel. A man, who would only identify himself as "Solly," said he was in charge of the machines but refused to answer any questions.

This fair had been due to close last night but its operators had asked the police and municipality to extend their licence for two or three days.

Police said the carousel had been examined by an engineer before a licence was granted by City Hall. Police have shut down all the other fairground machines until they are re-examined by a safety expert.

Treasury unsure of approval

Jerusalem Post Reporter

As yesterday's Ministerial Economic Committee talks came to an end, the Treasury was still not sure if its proposed IS\$5 billion total budget slash would be approved.

Until yesterday, a IS15-20b. package of cuts — in communications, transport, tourism and housing — was all that the cabinet had approved. That left the Treasury some IS\$5-40b. short — with defence, education, health and

welfare cuts still in dispute.

The committee yesterday, however, recommended a tax package that would bring in some IS15-20b. — so the Treasury now has to win approval for another IS15-25b. worth of cuts.

The reduction of school hours proposed by the Treasury was left unresolved and the cabinet will have to decide on this issue. Yesterday the committee did not deal

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 4)

Politicians agree: Gov't abandons economic policy

By JOSHUA BRILLIANT
Jerusalem Post Reporter

Likud and Alignment Knesset members yesterday agreed that the government was breaking from its past economic policies, only a few weeks after it hailed them as the right measures.

But they also agreed the government could not have maintained the false sense of prosperity which depleted the country's foreign currency reserves.

"We had to drop some of (our) liberalism," Likud MK Dan Tichon said yesterday. "There is a certain degree of withdrawal from what had been called the new economic policy. Economics aren't an exact science. Economic policy must change with the change in conditions," he added.

However, members of both camps were quick to note that recently in a television interview, and a fortnight ago in the Knesset, Finance Minister Yoram Aridor hailed his own policy. When MK Yigal Cohen-Orad attacked Aridor in a Herut central committee meeting on July 7, he was interrupted by angry shouts and the chairman closed the session prematurely.

Reached at his home yesterday, Cohen-Orad said he welcomed the new measures but said they were not sufficient. The government should decide on ways to encourage development of export producing industries and should cut back credits which encourage local consumption by permitting overdrafts and payments in instalments, he said.

Lavi project means jobs, cash bonanza for U.S.

By WOLF BLITZER
Jerusalem Post Correspondent

WASHINGTON. — The production of Israel's new Lavi fighter will provide at least 12,000 jobs in Israel and another 37,000 jobs in the U.S. over the next 20 years.

This was revealed yesterday at a joint news conference in Washington held by Israel Aircraft Industries (IAI) and Grumman Corporation, the U.S. firm contracted to manufacture the aircraft's wing

and tail section.

Retired U.S. Admiral George Kinnear, a Grumman vice-president, who has become deeply involved in the Lavi project, said the development and initial production contract for Grumman alone was expected to be in excess of \$100 million.

Another 25 major U.S. defence firms, he continued, have signed contracts with IAI in connection with the Lavi. In the end, he added,

some 100 American companies may be involved.

Most of this work, IAI's Washington representative, Marvin Klemow, said, will initially be done in the U.S., although Israel eventually hopes to transfer most of it for co-production in Israel itself.

The Israel Air Force is already committed to the purchase of 300 of the new aircraft, designed to replace older A-4 Skyhawks and Kfir. Kinnear and Klemow strongly denied that the Lavi would be able to replace the more sophisticated F-4 Phantoms in the 1990s. Israel's ex-

isting fleet of F-4's, they said, will have to be replaced by the purchase of additional U.S.-made F-15s, F-16s or F-18s. "The Lavi can't do it," Kinnear said.

Among the other U.S. companies already involved in the Lavi are: Pratt and Whitney, which is manufacturing the engine.

• Lear Siegler, which is providing the digital flight control system.

• Moog, which is making the flight control actuators.

• Vought, which is involved in wind tunnel testing.

(Continued on Page 9)

IMPORT YOUR CAR FROM BELGIUM FAST AND PERSONAL SERVICE

PEUGEOT 305, from	\$4,400
PEUGEOT 505, from	\$5,921
PEUGEOT 504 tender	\$5,202
TALBOT SAMBA, from	\$3,123
VW POLO, from	\$3,839
BMW 315	\$5,685
FIAT PANDA, from	\$2,707
FORD FIESTA, from	\$3,165
HONDA CIVIC, from	\$3,371
MERCEDES 190, from	\$9,750
MERCEDES 230 E, from	\$10,980
OPEL CORSA, from	\$3,333
OPEL KADETT, from	\$3,827

Other makes and models available.
Prices can fluctuate with currency rates.
Prices do not include shipping and import duties or local taxes.
Write for more information:

ANTWERP CAR SERVICE
EXPORT DEPARTMENT
LIERLAAN 52 — 2008 Antwerp — Belgium Telex: 72732

HOW ABOUT A KIBBUTZ?

NOW IS THE RIGHT TIME TO TAKE THAT FIRST STEP IN CHANGING YOUR LIFESTYLE BY JOINING A KIBBUTZ FOR YOUR CONVENIENCE.

Our office hours are:
TEL AVIV, 10 Dubnov St., Tel. 03-250231
Sundays, 9 a.m.-7 p.m., Mondays: Tuesdays and Thursdays, 8 a.m.-3 p.m.
HAIFA, 31 Peretz St. (opposite the Shekum), Tel. 04-662422, Sundays 2 p.m.-7 p.m.

United Kibbutz Movement
ABSORPTION DEPARTMENT
now is the right time!

shhh... CLASSIFIED INFORMATION

It's no secret today's the final day to place your classified advertisement for tomorrow's Hahaluah Hehadash. Just take your ad to any advertising agency, or to an office of Ma'ariv or Ha'aretz and it will run in Hebrew in those papers. Hand it in early enough to make sure it reaches the office of Hahaluah Hehadash before 5 p.m. — your ad will then appear in English in The Jerusalem Post. Beat that deadline!

81, Jerusalem
by Gabriella
used, payable
above will be

The weather at major Swissair destinations

	10.8.83	MIN	MAX	Cloud
AMSTERDAM	15	60	77	Cloudy
BRUSSELS	16	60	82	Clear
BIRMINGHAM	10	54	70	Cloudy
CHICAGO	23	72	78	Belly
COPENHAGEN	14	57	62	Clear
FRANKFURT	17	62	74	Clear
HAMBURG	13	59	78	Clear
Helsinki	16	61	77	Clear
HONG KONG	27	81	91	Clear
JERUSALEM	2	38	11	Clear
LONDON	18	61	77	Cloudy
MADRID	15	59	70	Cloudy
MONTREAL	18	59	70	Cloudy
NEW YORK	26	77	88	Clear
OSLO	18	59	70	Clear
PARIS	15	59	74	Cloudy
RIO DE JANEIRO	11	52	78	Clear
SAO PAULO	11	52	78	Clear
STOCKHOLM	15	58	76	Clear
TOKYO	25	77	86	Cloudy
TORONTO	18	64	72	Clear
VIENNA	18	61	74	Clear
ZURICH	15	59	75	Clear

For the latest weather conditions, contact Swissair.
Offices in Israel:
Tel Aviv, 41 Ben-Yehuda St. (03) 2433 50
Jerusalem, 30 Jaffa St. (02) 2252 33
Haifa, 2 Sea Road (04) 84955

swissair

THE WEATHER

Forecast: Partly cloudy to clear

	Yesterday's	Yesterday's	Today's
	Humidity	Min-Max	Max
Jerusalem	41	18-29	30
Golan	37	18-29	30
Nahariya	55	20-30	30
Safed	41	16-27	27
Haifa Port	58	24-29	29
Tiberias	30	22-35	35
Nazareth	49	19-28	29
Afula	39	20-31	32
Shomron	42	20-29	29
Tel Aviv	68	22-30	30
B-G Airport	32	21-31	32
Jericho	40	21-30	37
Gaza	62	22-29	29
Beer-Sheva	35	18-31	32
Eilat	12	25-37	38

ARRIVALS

Robert (Bob) Asher, Senior Vice-President AIPAC, and President, Music Foundation, on AIPAC and Foundation business.

Hyman Kretzman, Chairman, Ben-Gurion University Foundation in Great Britain.

McFarlane back

here for more talks

Jerusalem Post Reporter

U.S. envoy Robert McFarlane arrived in Jerusalem yesterday for talks with Foreign Minister Yitzhak Shamir and Defence Minister Moshe Arens.

McFarlane flew here from Beirut where he reportedly briefed Lebanese leaders on his talks with Syrian President Hafez Assad, Saudi Arabian King Fahd and Jordan's King Hussein.

On the basis of recent reports, the Syrians have not budged from their position on withdrawal of foreign forces from Lebanon, but sources in Jerusalem said last night that until precise details are heard from McFarlane, there is no knowing what the Middle East envoy has brought with him.

In light of the assessment in Jerusalem and by American sources that McFarlane's mission may take months, it is considered possible that he may return to Washington to report to President Ronald Reagan on the first stages of his mission.

Labour MK Abba Eban yesterday accused the Likud government of conducting a policy whereby the IDF is "locked up in Lebanon and has to stay there till Syrian President Hafez Assad agrees to free them." In a statement to the press on McFarlane's visit to Damascus, the former foreign minister said: "It is now clear that neither Israel nor the U.S. has any influence on Assad's decisions."

In Memoriam: the 13th Yahrzeit, Elul 3

Reprint from the Boston Herald Traveler, September 5, 1970

Dr. ABRAHAM IRVING WOOLF, 49, REALTOR, of NEWTON, MASSACHUSETTS

A. Irving Woolf, 49, of 36 Frederick St., Newton, Boston Realtor, died yesterday at the South Shore Hospital after a heart seizure.

Born in Portland, Me., he graduated from Portland High School and Portland Junior College. He was trained as an optometrist and was a graduate of the Massachusetts College of Optometry. He was a World War II veteran.

He entered the real estate field in 1950 and was especially interested in the housing problems of Boston's black community. His real estate firm was located at 1107 Blue Hill Ave., Dorchester.

He was an active member of Temple Emanuel of Newton, Temple Israel of Hull, Garden City Lodge of Massons, Aleppo Shrine Temple and many other civic and philanthropic endeavors, and was a Little League baseball coach.

He was a summer resident of Hull for 20 years.

He leaves a wife, Betty (Birnbaum); three sons, Jeffrey, David and Joseph, all of Newton; a daughter, Mrs. Andrea Lee Settler of Philadelphia, Pa.; three brothers, Robert G., a Boston attorney, Dr. Harold of Portland, Me., and Milton of Boston; a sister, Dr. Esther Woolf Davidson of Quincy; and his mother, Mrs. Anna R. Woolf, a prominent realtor, of Boston and Hull.

TRIBUTES

A town square has been named in his memory at Hull Massachusetts. Many scholarships have been established in his memory, including those at the Hebrew School of Temple Emanuel, Newton, Massachusetts and at the Herb Albert Music Center of Jerusalem, Israel (the home of the Jerusalem Youth Orchestra). Dr. Woolf played the trumpet and was an avid jazz fan. Dr. Woolf came from a line of religious Zionists, the Lapin and Glosky families, who first came to Israel in 1882. His uncle was the late Captain Yehiel Langer, who was for 37 years a police captain during the British Mandate period, and after the State of Israel was established, Captain Langer saved many Jewish freedom fighters from being captured by the British, including the Israeli Prime Minister, Menachem Begin. Captain Yehiel Langer retired in 1957. His widow is Ruth Glosky Langer, of Jerusalem, a prominent realtor and philanthropist.

Dr. Woolf's oldest son is Rabbi Jeffrey Robert Woolf of New York, who will be studying at the Hebrew University in the fall term, 1983, having been awarded a Lady Davis Fellowship. Rabbi Woolf is a graduate of Hebrew College, Boston University, Harvard University and Yeshiva University, and studied under Rabbi Joseph Soloveitchik.

In loving memory of Dr. Abraham Irving Woolf, from all the family — the Langer and Woolf Mitrovich Foundation of Hull, Massachusetts and One Mapu Street, Jerusalem.

HOME NEWS



Foreign Minister Yitzhak Shamir and Dany Chamoun share a light moment during the Lebanese politician's visit to the ministry. (Rahamim Israeli)

Dany Chamoun: pact is Lebanon's best chance

By DAVID BERNSTEIN
Post-Middle East Affairs Reporter

Last May's agreement with Israel provides Lebanon with its only realistic chance of securing the withdrawal of Israeli forces from the south of the country and should be ratified and implemented without delay.

This was the view put to The Jerusalem Post last night by Dany Chamoun, elder son of former Lebanese president Camille Chamoun and a member of the National Liberal Party politbureau, currently in Jerusalem for a series of meetings with Israeli leaders.

The present delay in the ratification of the agreement with Israel, Chamoun insisted, was at the behest of the Americans.

Chamoun, who appears to be staging a comeback to Lebanese politics after an absence of several years, was adamant that implementation of the treaty should go ahead without any linkage to the withdrawal of the Syrians from Lebanon.

"Syria is Lebanon's problem," Chamoun insisted, and Lebanon would do all in its power — "politically and militarily" — to secure the withdrawal of Syrian forces.

He was vague, however, when pressed on what steps Lebanon could take to get Syria out. He mentioned contacts with the Arab countries and various unspecified international moves to bring pressure on Damascus.

ABDUCTION

(Continued from Page One)
siege, was deployed in the Shouf area of Kfar Matta to serve as a buffer between Christian and Druse inhabitants, who both requested its presence, Wazzan said.

Police said the five killed in the artillery attack on Beirut were three Lebanese women, one man and a child. Among the 30 injured were seven Lebanese soldiers and one U.S. Marine — First Lieutenant Alineal Morris, 26, who was hit by a single piece of shrapnel in the thigh.

A Soviet-made 122mm Grad rocket crashed inside the marine compound at dawn.

A barrage of 20 Katyusha and Grad rockets hit the airport and

sure on Damascus.

The main purpose of Chamoun's visit — undertaken at his own initiative, he told the Post — appears to be to convey to Foreign Minister Yitzhak Shamir, Defence Minister Moshe Arens and other Israeli leaders he is meeting Lebanon's deep apprehension about Israel's decision to redeploy.

Israel has a duty to ensure that the Shouf Mountains do not deteriorate into chaos after the IDF withdraws, Chamoun said, and suggested that the best way to achieve this would be to coordinate any withdrawal with the reconstituted Lebanese Army.

He noted that he was not opposed to the redeployment in principle, only to its unilateral implementation.

Speaking of his political plans, Chamoun went out of his way to convey the impression that his family's deep-seated feud with the Jemayel family is a thing of the past, and that his relations with the Jemayel-controlled Phalange were "good" and those with President Amin Jemayel himself, "excellent."

Chamoun left Lebanon in 1980, after the July 7 massacre of his "Tigers" militia at the hands of the Phalange in Beirut. He himself maintained a bitter rivalry with the late Bashir Jemayel, itself a continuation of the rivalry between Camille Chamoun and Phalange leader Pierre Jemayel for the allegiance of Lebanon's Maronites.

neighbouring Shi'ite Moslem slum areas nearly two hours later, apparently fired from Druse positions.
A cease-fire was called at mid-afternoon. But residents of outlying neighbourhoods reported hearing sporadic blasts well after the truce announcement over Lebanese radio stations. They said, however, that the fighting had tapered off.

The daylong hostilities signalled a setback in the sensitive negotiations between Jemayel's government and Druse leaders regarding the despatch of the Lebanese army to the central mountains once Israeli forces begin their planned pullback to Southern Lebanon.

VAT on vegetables called impractical

Deputy Agriculture Minister Pessah Grupper and heads of farmers organizations yesterday criticized suggestions to impose Value Added Tax on fruits and vegetables.

"It won't work," Grupper told The Jerusalem Post. He recalled that several years ago the Knesset itself

had decided against imposing VAT on fruits and vegetables. "You know how they work in the market. Do you think every stall owner will keep a register?" he asked.

According to Amos Hadar, the Secretary of Tenuat Hamoshavim farmers will stop sending their produce through the main marketing organizations. Tnuva, he said, has been marketing some 35 per cent of the fruits and vegetables. But if VAT were to be levied on fruits going through it farmers will load their yield on vans and take them themselves to the market.

Moreover, when VAT will be paid — the cost will be borne by farmers and middlemen, not the consumers, several sources argued. They explained the prices of fruits and vegetables are very sensitive to supply and demand. Prices of fruits, for example, have slumped and the tax could not be charged to the consumers. Thus the ones who will pay it — from their own revenues — are the producers and middlemen, it was argued.

Five shot in reported Arab underworld feud

KIRYAT GAT (Itim). — Five Israeli and West Bank Arabs were wounded yesterday, two seriously, when assailants opened fire on a truck carrying workers near Kibbutz Gat. Police said the attack was rooted in an Arab underworld feud.

Witnesses said two assailants opened automatic fire from a Subaru sedan as the truck passed the kibbutz. All the victims were taken to Kaplan hospital in Rehovot.

The wounded included three family members from the village of Taiba, and two persons from the Hebron area.

Southern district police spokesman Moshe Alexandroni said investigators suspected Taiba residents of the shooting, adding that the Arab underworld was known to feuding over money.

Exporters say devaluation alone is not enough

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — The business community was split yesterday over the 7.5 per cent devaluation of the shekel.

Industrial exporters — both private and Histadrut — welcomed the move, but they agreed it was only a step in the right direction, and unless additional moves are made, the effect will fizzle away and inflation will run wild.

But Avner Ben-Yakar, chairman of the Federation of Israeli Chambers of Commerce, most of whose members are importers, called for the cancellation of the compulsory import deposit which the authorities instituted on June 1, and which increased the price of most imported goods.

Ben-Yakar said there was no need to continue with the deposit since the devaluation had the same

effect on imports. He claimed that since June 1, 1983, the shekel had been devalued by 28 per cent, while the cost-of-living index rose by only 11 per cent.

"If the price hike due to the compulsory deposit, plus the devaluation of the shekel from June 1 to August 10, plus the current 7.5 per cent devaluation of the shekel is totalled then the price of imported consumer goods has risen by 47 per cent, compared with the 11 per cent rise in the cost-of-living index."

Eli Hurvitz, president of the Manufacturers Association, Yeshayahu Gavish, director-general of Koor, and Danny Rosolio, secretary of Hevrat Ovdim the Histadrut holding company, to which Koor, Koortrade, and other companies belong, agreed that unless the devaluation is part of an overall economic and financial plan, its effect will be slight.

Hurvitz went on to say that "although a step in the right direction, the devaluation was late in coming."

It would help exports, but still not enough, Hurvitz wanted this devaluation to be followed by others, until the gap between foreign currency earnings and the payments made to workers and for services in shekels was entirely eliminated.

"Then, we must have another devaluation, and one at least each month in the future, so that foreign currency income increases faster than the index." If this is done, industrialists will have the shekels needed to pay their workers, and for the services, and still have something left over in the form of profits.

"This will encourage exports, and more than in the same period last year."

"Those persons who have ordered a car, or have thought seriously about ordering one, will undoubtedly pay the higher price, if a bit grumpy," the spokesman said. "A person who has his heart set on a new car, doesn't give it up so soon. He will find a way to raise the extra money."

However, the situation would be different in regard to those who were planning to buy a car in the future. Here, many might change their mind, "for there is a definite feeling in the country that not only will the cars cost 7.5 per cent plus tax more, but that the country is moving into a recession, if only a slight one at this time. So, there will be simply less money around to buy cars."

Moreover, he thought that most persons would wait until next summer for new models.

Cautious consumers caught by denials of devaluation

By MICHAEL YUDELMAN
Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — All those who did not believe the government's assurances concerning its economic policy and instead went on buying spears and tread — came out on top, business circles said yesterday.

Conversely, all those who listened to government denials of a major devaluation and refrained from buying dollars or video sets and other imported goods, lost by yesterday's devaluation of the shekel, they said.

Hardest hit yesterday were those who had booked a trip abroad but had not yet paid for it, and those who had ordered or were about to order new cars, video sets and other imports whose price is dollar-linked.

"We are paying for the government's mistakes," one Tel Aviv

store-owner said.

On the whole, the public took the devaluation news calmly. Several people said they had seen it coming, although the government kept insisting it wasn't.

The devaluation led to some confusion in the banks concerning clients' dollar accounts and transactions. "Aridor's instructions are more important than yours," an irate Bank Leumi clerk told a client who called to make an inquiry. Another Bank Leumi client, who wanted to transfer money from her dollar account to her checking account, was told there were Finance Ministry instructions forbidding it.

But a First International Bank official told The Jerusalem Post there were no such instructions. Most of the pressure, he said, came from clients' demands to either sell dollars or to open dollar-linked savings accounts.

Israelis will keep going abroad despite new \$ price

By HAIM SHAPIRO
Jerusalem Post Reporter

Yesterday's devaluation of the shekel and projected doubling of the travel tax will have little effect on the flow of Israelis travelling abroad, but it could harm incoming tourism, a leading travel agent told The Jerusalem Post.

Salo Scharf, one of the country's veteran travel and tour organizers, yesterday said that now, at the end of the season, most Israelis planning holidays abroad have already bought their tickets, and most have their foreign currency in hand as a result of the numerous rumours of impending devaluation.

A few might cut down a little on their spending money, he said. He added that the higher travel tax could reduce the number of Israelis going abroad.

But he said that incoming tourists will be irritated to find that the devaluation will not make the

country any cheaper for them. He noted that especially for the Europeans — whose currency had dropped in value by as much as 15 per cent — Israel had become very expensive because hotel and tour prices are fixed in dollars.

The only way to ameliorate this situation, Scharf said, would be for the tourism minister to issue an order freezing the price in shekels of such tourist services as hotels and tours. This would bring prices for Europeans closer to what they were earlier in the year.

Meanwhile, tourist sources report that the year, which began badly, has shown signs of improving. According to unofficial estimates by Tourism Ministry officials, there will be some 1.1 million tourists this year, bringing in about \$1,000m.

An estimated 750,000 Israelis are expected to leave the country in 1983, taking out about \$750m.

TREASURY

(Continued from Page One)
with it since Education Minister Zevulun Hammer, currently abroad, had asked the ministers to postpone a final decision until his return.

Although the committee recommended a \$20 billion cut in the Defence Ministry budget, despite opposition from Defence Minister Moshe Arens, the Treasury is not sure whether the cabinet will decide to approve it.

A high-ranking Treasury official said yesterday that the finance Ministry wants to pinpoint exactly which items should be cut from the defence budget. The Treasury is prepared to spread these cuts over 18 months, but feels that if it is to the Defence Ministry to determine where to cut, there would be no real saving, only an accounting operation that would look like a cut.

At the end of yesterday's session, it was clear that the Treasury had still not won approval for sufficient cuts. To make up some of the shortfall, the committee recommended various new taxes. These taxes, however, need cabinet or Knesset approval, and it is not certain that such approval will be forthcoming.

The Treasury's budget division director Ya'acov Gadish said that the cuts proposed and approved, if implemented, would represent a massive and unprecedented slash in government activities.

But Gadish conceded that a large number of questions remain. He said he had counted on getting approval for a cuts package of some \$27b, without counting the sums coming from taxes. It appeared later that the \$27b figure was somewhat optimistic, since it included the \$56b cut in the Education Ministry budget, which Hammer still opposes.

Thus, by the end of a long day, that included one devaluation, cuts in budgets and the imposition of taxes, the Treasury still was not sure if its proposals had prevailed and did not know the final figure which it had succeeded in slashing from the budget.

Prices of all new cars to reflect currency change

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — The prices of all cars will increase by the full 7.5 per cent of the devaluation, according to a spokesman of the Car Importers Association. He added that since the taxes are paid on the value of the car, and since the value has risen by 7.5 per cent, the tax bill would also rise accordingly.

The only exceptions, it is believed, are those cars ordered and already paid for in full. In such cases, the price will rise only by the increase in taxes.

The spokesman noted that there were almost no new cars in bonded warehouses in the country, that is, cars which had been purchased at the old rate.

"As far as we know, there are almost no new cars in stock, but there are plenty en route," he said. During the first seven months of this year, some 58,000 new cars have been bought, about 20 per cent

more than in the same period last year.

"Those persons who have ordered a car, or have thought seriously about ordering one, will undoubtedly pay the higher price, if a bit grumpy," the spokesman said. "A person who has his heart set on a new car, doesn't give it up so soon. He will find a way to raise the extra money."

However, the situation would be different in regard to those who were planning to buy a car in the future. Here, many might change their mind, "for there is a definite feeling in the country that not only will the cars cost 7.5 per cent plus tax more, but that the country is moving into a recession, if only a slight one at this time. So, there will be simply less money around to buy cars."

Moreover, he thought that most persons would wait until next summer for new models.

Devaluation likely to profit exchange

Jerusalem Post Reporter

The Stock Exchange was closed yesterday in view of the devaluation announcement, leaving the investing community another 24 hours to consider the merit of re-entering the recently ailing market.

The majority of individuals, including bankers, feel that yesterday's devaluation will have a beneficial effect on the exchange. One banker admitted privately that he expected bank shares to move ahead at an accelerated pace, in order to compensate shareholders who previously bought bank shares with foreign currency and who calculate their yields in dollar terms.

Mordechai Einhorn, general manager and chief operations officer of Bank Leumi, said he hoped the investing public would rebuild their investment portfolios in a balanced fashion, diversifying their investments by putting money into the Stock Exchange and into index-linked bonds.

MINISTERS. — Former Japanese Foreign Minister Yoshio Sakurachi met with Egyptian Foreign Minister Kamel Hassan Ali in Cairo yesterday.

RUBBISH. — More than 400 traders and residents were fined up to \$1,000 each for dumping rubbish during a recent clean-up campaign by the Bat Yan municipality.

With deep sorrow we announce the passing of our beloved husband, father and grandfather

Dr. MIRON SHESKIN

veteran member of the Zionist Revisionist Movement

The funeral will leave today, Thursday, August 11, 1983 at 2 p.m. from the Sanhedria Funeral Parlour for Mount of Olives, Jerusalem

Rose Sheskin
Andrew Sheskin
Susan and David Ihilevich
The grandchildren and the families of Prof. Y. Sheskin, Admoni and Swirsky

התאחדות נשים ציוניות עולמית
World Religious Zionist Women's Organization
extends heartfelt condolences to the Editor of

"Kol Emunah"

Mrs. HANNAH (Honey) WEISS

on the passing of her

Sister

May she be comforted among the mourners of Zion.

On the occasion of the thirtieth day of the passing of our dear

ZIGI STOPPER

we shall gather to revere his memory and unveil the tombstone at 5:30 p.m., Tuesday, August 16, 1983 at the Savyon Cemetery. Meeting at the Cemetery gates.

The Family

We wish to thank all those who expressed their condolences both in person and in writing.

In deep sorrow, we announce the death of our dear mother, grandmother

IDA PRICEMAN

The funeral will take place today, Thursday, August 11, 1983, leaving at 2.15 p.m. from the Municipal Funeral Parlour, 5 Rehov Dafna, Tel Aviv, for Kiryat Shaul Cemetery.

Mourers:
Gedda Priceman
Mark and Alla Priceman
Eric and Oliver Priceman

My husband and dearest friend

MAX KRAMER

(born Cottbus, 1916)

died on August 10, 1983

A truly gentle man, who will be missed by family and friends.

Ilse Kramer

HOME NEWS

Court rejects summer time plea, but raps Burg

The High Court of Justice, sitting in a special session with five justices, yesterday rejected a petition asking it to order the imposition of summer time this summer. The petition was filed by MK Michael Harish (Alignment) and two jurists. However, the court criticized Interior Minister Yosef Burg for failing to make a thorough study of the question of summer time, as ordered in a court decision two months ago. The court ordered Burg to pay the petitioners' costs, totalling \$25,000, for his "unnecessary delay" in arranging a study. The petition, made last month, argued that Burg's decision not to institute summer time was arrived at irregularly and should therefore be annulled. The petition added that Burg had ignored the court's earlier instruction that in making his decision, he should acquire and take into consideration a wide range of medical, social and economic data on the subject. The petitioners presented the court with data which supports summer time. At the time the petition was made, the court granted an order nisi against Burg ordering him to show cause why summer time should not be instituted this year. In the ministry's reply, Burg said that the petitioners had waited too long, and it was too late this summer for anything to be gained by changing the clock now. Burg said a committee of experts to be appointed by him would study the whole matter and present its findings within three months. This would make it possible to make a final determination on summer time by next summer. As for the petitioners' data, Burg said that it was one-sided and contradictory data and opinions could also be cited. Because of the public importance of the issue, a larger panel of justices than usual deliberated on it. They included Relieving President of the Court Meir Shamgar, Miriam Ben-Porath, Menahem Elon, Shlomo Levin and Dov Levin. The justices agreed that there was little to be gained by imposing summer time now. It would take authorities two weeks to make the necessary adjustments, and by that time there would only be one month of summer remaining. Such a short period, in which there are also holidays, would not permit the collection of reliable comparative statistics on which a final decision on summer time could be based. After five hours of discussions with the petitioners and the government's representative, the court ordered Burg to set up the committee of experts by the end of the month. This committee, the court said, must work in cooperation with the government's legal adviser and must present its findings within three months of starting its work. Once the committee's recommendations are in, Burg must not take more than a month to study them, the court ordered. He must make "every effort" to make his decision known well before next summer. (Iim)

Millionaire bankrolling anti-Israel campaign

By HYAM CORNEY
Jerusalem Post Correspondent
LONDON. — A multi-millionaire Finnish businessman is using his wealth to finance an anti-Israel campaign in leading newspapers throughout the world. He is Eric Ertman, who has placed advertisements calling for "an open international debate" on the Middle East and offering a \$3,000 prize every three months for the best published article anywhere in the world on a given list of themes, some of which are clearly anti-Israel. The advertisement, which appears in the name of the The Baltic Sea Foundation with an address in Helsinki, has been published here in the Sunday Telegraph. It was reported that the International Herald Tribune refused to publish it, although it has appeared in newspapers in Finland, Sweden, Denmark, Norway and Germany, and, according to Ertman, will soon appear in the U.S., Argentina and Japan. The Baltic Sea Foundation is offering its prize on five subjects, the first of which is the Israeli war against Lebanon and the subsequent massacre in the fall of 1982. The second subject is "The Lillehammer murder of an innocent Arab waiter and the subsequent whitewash of the responsible Israeli agents by the Norwegian authorities." Another is "The suicide of U.S. secretary of defence James Forrestal in 1949 as a victim of extraordinary personal attacks by the Zionists and their U.S. Israeli lobby, and the subsequent whitewash of his tormentors." The activities of the Baltic Sea Foundation are being investigated by the Danish Foreign Ministry and the Finnish Foreign Ministry. In Britain, the Board of Deputies of British Jews has been making inquiries. According to the Finnish press, Ertman, 66, is based in America but visits Finland frequently on his luxury yacht. He has the reputation of being a playboy who made his fortune as a dealer in art and jewelry and who has extensive business interests in the U.S. His wife is even wealthier, being the daughter of the late founder of the ITT telecommunications corporation. Ertman denied that he or his advertisement was anti-Semitic. "Everything is labelled anti-Semitism these days. I want a free and open debate to clear the air." This week, the editor of the Sunday Telegraph apologized for accepting the advertisement. He said it was originally decided that it was sufficiently bizarre not to cause serious offence.

Highway robbers abscond with newlyweds' gifts

By MICHAEL YUDELMAN
Jerusalem Post Reporter
TEL AVIV. — A newlywed couple, who set out directly on their honeymoon after the wedding on Tuesday night, arrived at the Tel Aviv Hilton Hotel without any of their wedding gifts and cheques, after being robbed on the way from Lod to Tel Aviv. The couple, who left Lod's "Idmi Hall" in a car after midnight, stopped at a red light at the Beit Dagan intersection. A Volvo car stopped behind them and two men with woolen stockings covering their heads alighted from the vehicle. One drew a pistol and demanded that the newlyweds hand over their bags. After taking the bags, the robbers entered their car and drove off. Police forces, headed by the deputy coastal plain district commander, Sgan-Nitzav Tuvia Golan, set up road blocks and combed the area with the help of civil guards, Border Police and central unit detectives. Police sources said the Volvo used by the robbers had been stolen the previous day from the Ramle area, but no clue to the robbers' identity has been found. One police theory is that the robbers knew the couple, as there was no indication on the car that it carried newlyweds. Another theory is that the robbers waited outside the wedding hall until the married couple left and followed them. Police would not give details or the worth of the stolen goods and money.

NY Conservative synagogue employs first woman rabbi

By LEON HADAR
Jerusalem Post Correspondent
NEW YORK. — A synagogue in New York became the first in Conservative Judaism to engage a woman rabbi. The rabbi, Beverly Magidson, was engaged by Beth Shalom Synagogue in Clifton Park. The Conservative Rabbinical Assembly of America had denied her membership at its annual meeting last April in Dallas. The assembly's executive board had favoured granting membership to Magidson but when the rabbis voted, 26 per cent disapproved. The vote in her favour was four short of the necessary 75 per cent minimum needed for approval. Rabbinic of Conservative congregations need not, however, be members of the assembly that consists of 1,200 Conservative rabbis in the U.S. and Israel. Magidson was suggested to Beth Shalom by the rabbinical assembly's placement committee despite the assembly's earlier rejection of her application. According to Dr. Lewis Morrison, president of Beth Shalom, his congregation wanted a rabbi who would count women in a minyan and allow women to read from the Torah. The 105-family congregation voted unanimously on July 17 to elect Magidson. She will begin her duties in the next two weeks as the congregation's first full-time rabbi. She said that there would be no limitations on her work although she might not sit on a conversion court. Magidson graduated from Hebrew Union College in New York, a Reform institution. Although she was ordained in Reform Judaism, she considers herself a Conservative Jew.

Environment group to award 'top polluter prize'

By LIORA MOREL
Jerusalem Post Reporter
BEERSHEBA. — A citizens action committee was organized here this week to work both for improved public awareness of environmental issues and to put pressure on industry to stop pollution. The committee is to award a prize for "the outstanding polluter," to be chosen by the public. The committee, also plans a "pollution parade" along the Beersheba wadi, with information booths along the way. Committee coordinator Rosalind Davies, who was active in similar work in Britain prior to her aliyah a year ago, said one of the aims of the group, which is using the facilities of the local Nature Protection Society, is to mobilize the public into making the quality of the environment a focal issue in the upcoming municipal elections.

TOURISTS AND VISITORS DON'T LEAVE ISRAEL ... without subscribing to The Jerusalem Post International Edition. Israel remains with you in your heart and mind, even when you're not here. While you're waiting at Ben Gurion Airport for your flight home, stop by the Steimatzky Book Shop in the Duty Free Lounge, and subscribe to The Jerusalem Post International Edition. The news and views from Israel in a special 24-page edition, flown anywhere in the world every Monday. Don't go home without it!

ALLIANCE is Changing its Phone Numbers

Central Switchboard 063-36050

Sales Dept. 063-37558	Export Dept. 063-35086
Purchasing Dept. 063-34917	Transportation Dept. 063-34901

Alliance Tire and Rubber Co. Ltd., P.O.B. 48, Hadara 38100

Oneq Shabbat נאכל שבת

HEBREW UNION COLLEGE JEWISH INSTITUTE OF RELIGION 13 King David Street, Jerusalem

Friday, August 12, 1983, 8.30 p.m.

Reform Judaism Throughout the World: New Directions

Rabbi Richard G. Hirsch, Executive Secretary World Union for Progressive Judaism Sponsored by the Deason Lectureship Fund

THE PUBLIC IS CORDIALLY INVITED TO ATTEND



Part of the carousel which collapsed yesterday at Sacher Park in Jerusalem. (Scoop 80)

Court extends remand of suspect in nuns' murder

By ROBERT ROSENBERG
The man held as a suspect in the killing of two Russian Orthodox nuns in Ein Kerem last May was remanded yesterday in Jerusalem Magistrates Court for an additional 13 days. Police sources say that at the end of that period, they will seek an indictment. Judge Yaffa Hecht, turned down a police request for publication of a picture of the man, Jay Aloysius Al Garrow, though she indicated photos of the suspect could be published at the end of the current remand. Police are awaiting testimony from Michigan, Garrow's home state, about his background, whether he has been in trouble with the police in the U.S., and reports on his interests in black magic. Friends and acquaintances of Garrow, who knew him during his two-year stay at the Ein Kerem youth hostel, have reported that he often conducted what he described as black magic rituals. The police, meanwhile, are hinging their case on Garrow's cooperation and on his discussion with them of details of the scene of the crime that have not been reported in the press. Saviour to Colombians: Back Lebanon accord Knesset Speaker Menahem Savidor, head of a Knesset delegation, Tuesday spoke at a special session of the Colombian congress, praising Colombia for participating in the Multi-National force in Sinai. Terming it an important step in strengthening peace between Israel and Egypt, Savidor asked that Colombia actively support both the Camp David agreement and the Israel-Lebanon agreement.

TV on the air as usual as wage dispute settled

By JUDY SIEGEL
Jerusalem Post Reporter
Israel TV addicts were saved last night from having to read books as TV management and journalists yesterday climbed down from Tuesday's threats and agreed to allow normal broadcasts. The Jerusalem Journalists Association cancelled at the last minute a 2 p.m. press conference scheduled to "expose mismanagement" of the Broadcasting Authority by director-general Yosef Lapid. A 5 p.m. press conference by Lapid was cancelled as a result. Throughout the day, representatives of the various TV works committees and management met to prevent a threatened pre-emptive lock-out by management. The step was intended as a countermeasure to plans by TV journalists and production staffers to reduce last night's Mabat to a five-minute news programme. The journalists had been angered by the abbreviation of the half-hour Mabat to 15 minutes for the past week, due to sanctions by freelancers working for TV House. Management had said a "wide gap" existed between it and the freelancers, insisting that it could not afford to pay their demands for higher wages. A number of programmes, like Kolbotek and Second Look, were completely cancelled by the sanctions. As it turned out, the gap between management and the freelance staffers was only 4 per cent: the workers demanded a 20 per cent increase in wages, while management offered 16 per cent. Lapid finally agreed to an 18 per cent increase and the freelancers agreed to return to work immediately. The Broadcasting Authority spokesman last night announced that broadcasts would return immediately to normal following an agreement between management and the journalists and between management and the freelancers. Lapid and the deputy chairman of the authority, Micha Yonon, expressed "satisfaction" over the agreement.

Work speeding up on Negev cancer unit

Jerusalem Post Reporter
Kupat Holim Clalit, the Histadrut's health fund is accelerating work on its new cancer unit at Soroka Hospital in Beersheba and hopes that the unit, the first of its kind in the South, will be open by the middle of 1984. During the past few weeks, workers have been renovating an entire floor at Soroka, which will house the internal medicine department and the new oncology unit, the Kupat Holim Clalit spokesman said yesterday. Sophisticated therapeutic equipment is being purchased with contributions from the Harry and Abe Sherman Foundation in London, with the participation of Kupat Holim Clalit and the Israel Cancer Society, he said. The new unit will serve cancer patients from the Negev and Arava, who must now travel to hospitals in Jerusalem and the Tel Aviv for treatment.

Four Tora scrolls destroyed in fire

HERZLIYA (Iim). — Four Tora scrolls were burned yesterday afternoon in a fire in the Har Sinai Synagogue in the Ya'el Hatisha district here. Firefighters extinguished the blaze and prevented it from spreading to two other synagogues. Deputy fire station commander Eli Cahalon said the fire was caused by an electrical short.

No awards ceremonies in Bnei Brak till poll

BNAI BRAK. — The municipality of Bnei Brak has announced it is postponing all public awards ceremonies until after the municipal elections in October, so as to avoid accusations of political favoritism. These include the Bnei Brak prize for Tora literature, certificates of merit to city workers, and awards to distinguished citizens.

Three soldiers held for burgling vehicles

BEERSHEBA. — Three soldiers suspected of car burglary and theft will be brought to court today for the extension of their remands while police continue their investigation. The army lieutenant who noticed them trying to open parked cars gave chase, caught one of the men and brought him to the Ofakim police station. The lieutenant told police who the other two soldiers were, and the rooms of all three in the Ze'elim army base were searched. Police recovered radios, tape recorders and auto parts worth \$3,300,000. Police also recovered a car the three had apparently stolen in Beersheba three days earlier and hidden in a nearby wadi.

IS3 million stolen from yeshiva student

BNEI BRAK (Iim). — Cash and cheques amounting to IS3 million belonging to the Free Loan Fund of Yeshiva Tora V'Shalom in Bnei Brak were stolen early Monday morning from the home of a student of the yeshiva. The student, Zephaniah Ben-Shlomo, 22, of Rehov Birenbaum in Bnei Brak, told police that the burglary took place some time after 3 a.m. after everyone in the apartment was asleep. The thieves opened a safe in the bedroom with a key and took a briefcase containing the money, he said. His wife added that six people slept in the apartment that night and none of them awoke during the burglary. She said that when she awoke she did not notice anything out of the ordinary, because the thieves had shut the safe and covered it as usual. It was only after a house guest asked why the front door had been left unlocked that her husband suspected that something was wrong, she said. He checked the safe and discovered that the briefcase was gone.

Liberals to name agriculture candidate

Jerusalem Post Reporter
TEL AVIV. — The Liberal Party's central committee today will choose its candidate for agriculture minister, to replace the late Simha Ehrlich. By last night Deputy Agriculture Minister Pessah Grupper was the only known candidate. One of the first tasks the minister will have to tackle once the Knesset votes him into office, is that of helping the farmers. Some farmers have gone bankrupt, while others are facing bankruptcy. Prime Minister Menachem Begin yesterday reportedly promised representatives of moshavim in the Lachish area to bring the matter to the cabinet. According to one of the representatives, they said the crisis in agricultural exports and inadequate aid for green houses had landed them in their present predicament. Therefore, he said, they asked for immediate aid.

U.S. Jews, politicians greet Mobutu in NY

Jerusalem Post Correspondent
NEW YORK. — About 100 American Jewish leaders and journalists participated yesterday in a reception in city hall in honour of visiting Zaire President Mobutu Sese Seko. Israeli diplomats and American Jewish leaders have been instrumental in aiding the president of Zaire, who renewed diplomatic relations with Israel recently, in establishing ties with members of the administration and Congress and with businessmen.

Police walkie-talkie reports its own loss

"Hello, police? I have a police walkie-talkie here that I found. I'm at the main Shekem store. What should I do?" This message was picked up in the radio room at Jerusalem police headquarters yesterday. The man who found the apparatus in the store decided to use what he found to report his find to police. Police headquarters instructed the man to hand the walkie-talkie to the Shekem security officer and immediately sent a patrol car to collect it. However, by the time the patrolmen reached the store, the policeman who had originally mislaid his walkie-talkie had recovered it from the security officer. (Iim)

The Fund for Strengthening Israel's Defence

The Heart-Warming Corner of LIBI

THIS WEEK

- ★ Biggest Contribution Matnas and residents of Kiryat Moshe, Rehovot: income from cultural evening in support of Libi IS 300,000
- ★ Most Touching Contribution May intake of officers courses, to mark end of course, and renaming of military college in memory of Rav Aluf Haim Laskov IS 6,550
- ★ Youngest Contributor Grade 6 pupils, Maale School, Jerusalem, instead of bouquets for teachers at end of school year IS 2,200

Now more than ever — give to LIBI

The Libi Fund: 17 Rehov Dolez (Aranza), Hakdura, Tel Aviv 64 734

Chad says its forces have Libyans on the run

N'DJAMENA (AP). — Chad said yesterday its forces pushed back an attack by more than 5,000 Libyans and rebels against the strategic northern oasis outpost of Faya-Largeau.

"After three hours of fighting the Libyan forces are in difficulty and the government troops, which repelled the assailants, have launched a counter-offensive and are now chasing their adversaries," Chad Information Minister Soumaila Mahamat said.

He also said that Libyan forces were pushed back when they attempted to open a second front near the villages of Oum Chalouba and Kalait.

He said government troops had "regained control" of the region around the two villages, which command access to the eastern part of the country.

A rebel spokesman in Paris said

earlier yesterday that the insurgents had overrun Faya-Largeau and were in complete control of the oasis.

Chad claimed the attack against Faya-Largeau was carried out with support from Libyan tanks, artillery and air bombardment.

Mahamat said the backbone of the Libyan-commanded pincer movement on the oasis comprised 2,000 Libyan regular troops.

The attack was launched just hours after the arrival of the first contingent of what is expected to be a total of 230 French paratroopers who are to act as advisers to President Hissene Habre's army.

Sources in N'djamena said a vanguard of about 30 paratroopers crossed the Chari River from neighbouring Cameroon and arrived in N'djamena before dawn yesterday.

Diplomatic sources, meanwhile, said six American military instructors and advisers with Habre's forces would be reinforced soon but there was no question of sending American combat troops to Chad.

Two American AWACS surveillance planes and fighter escorts were standing by in Sudan near the Chad border to observe Libyan military activity around Faya-Largeau. American officials said the AWACS have not yet undertaken any operational mission.

The Libyan government continued yesterday to deny any direct involvement in Chad.

Libya claims the invaders are Chadian rebels under former president Goukouni Oueddei who is regarded by the Libyans to be Chad's legitimate chief of state.

Egypt yesterday condemned Libyan "aggression" in Chad, saying it

threatens to internationalize the internal conflict there and undermines the interests of the African continent.

Foreign Minister Kamal Hassan Ali issued the condemnation after attending a meeting President Hosni Mubarak had with some of his top aides to review foreign policy.

Ali said Defence Minister Abdel-Halim Abu-Ghazala reported to the meeting on "the intervention in Chad by Libyan air ground forces."

"This intervention clearly creates a very serious situation and violates the charters and resolutions of the United Nations and the Organization of African Unity," Ali said.

"It also represents an aggression by one African state on another," he added. "It escalates the situation to the point of threatening to internationalize the Chad issue."



Defence Minister Moshe Arens boards a missile boat during his visit to naval units in Haifa yesterday. (Defence Ministry)

Shell-fire doesn't shake McFarlane

BEIRUT (AP). — "Get in the foxholes," a loudspeaker blared as a shell whistled overhead and slammed 500 metres away from the U.S. Marine compound at Beirut International Airport yesterday.

U.S. presidential envoy Robert McFarlane was talking to marine commander Col. Timothy Gernaghy when the shell landed and marines started running for the foxholes.

McFarlane stepped out of the sandbagged doorway and was immediately surrounded by a crush of bodyguards. An ex-marine officer, he showed no signs of being shaken by the blast of the incoming shell followed by outgoing rounds from the nearby Lebanese army position.

He briskly walked to his car parked in the compound as marines and his plainclothes bodyguards shielded him. He sped off with Lebanese police escorts in his pale blue Chevrolet.

Moments after he left the compound Lebanese army gunners opened up on the hills east and south of the marines compound with artillery and mortars.

Another incoming shell slammed nearby. The Lebanese army began firing back at a rate of two or three shells a minute and the outgoing rounds shook the area.

Marines were ordered to stay in the two-metre-deep foxholes.

Sport news on Page 5

Ex-Portuguese premier dies of heart attack

LISBON (AP). — Admiral Jose Baptista Pinheiro de Azevedo, a navy career man who rose through the ranks to become Portugal's prime minister in the mid-1970s, died yesterday at Lisbon's Naval Hospital of a heart attack. He was 66.

He was prime minister of the sixth provisional government following Portugal's April 25, 1974 military coup.

Shagari narrows gap in Nigerian election

LAGOS (AP). — Incumbent Nigerian President Shehu Shagari closed to within 1.02 million votes of his principal rival on Tuesday as returns trickled in from 11 of the country's 19 states in Saturday's elections.

Northern states, where Shagari is expected to amass heavy support, have yet to report and observers analysing the partial returns said the incumbent, who is seeking a second four-year term, seems poised to overtake Chief Obafemi Awolowo.

Awolowo late Tuesday held an advantage of 7.11 million popular votes to Shagari's 6.09 million. He had led by nearly 1.5 million votes earlier in the day.

Soviet student flees over Hungary border

VIENNA (AP). — A Soviet student climbed the barbed wire fence on the Hungarian border under gunfire on Tuesday night and fled to Austria where he asked for political asylum, police said yesterday.

The incident occurred around 10 p.m. Tuesday near Drassburg in the eastern province of Burgenland. The student was not identified.

Police said the 22-year-old student, who was in Hungary as a tourist, tripped a signal flare, as he clambered over the more than two metre high fence. The flare alerted Hungarian border guards who fired several shots that missed, police said.

MISSILE. — West German Foreign Minister Hans Dietrich Genscher yesterday met with Rumanian President Nicolae Ceausescu for talks believed to have centred on U.S.-Soviet missile negotiations and other East-West issues.

5,500 American troops taking part in maneuvers

Egyptians seek to play down joint exercise with U.S.

CAIRO. — Joint U.S.-Egyptian maneuvers designed to train American soldiers to fight a Middle East war opened officially yesterday with little fanfare, amid signs of growing Egyptian sensitivity at its role in the operation.

The exercise, code named Bright Star, will involve some 5,500 troops of the U.S. Rapid Deployment Force, organized to protect U.S. interests in the Middle East, and an equal number of Egyptians. The maneuvers, which run until September 10, also involve smaller operations in Sudan, Oman and Somalia for a total of 7,000 U.S. troops in all four countries.

The start of the maneuvers was delayed by the fighting in Chad, Egyptian defence sources said.

The delay was caused, they said, by the absence of American reconnaissance and fighter aircraft that had been sent to Sudan to monitor the fighting. Libyan aircraft are alleged to be supporting the rebels in Chad.

Although Bright Star officially got underway yesterday, it was understood the first field maneuvers would not begin for another week or so. U.S. troops, including units from Fort

Stewart, Georgia, Fort Campbell, Kentucky, and Fort Bragg, North Carolina, would spend their first days getting used to the local climate while U.S. and Egyptian logistics officers received a stream of American equipment for the operation.

In Alexandria, Egyptian sources said the U.S. cargo ship Trans-Colorado was expected in the Mediterranean port on Saturday with supplies for the maneuvers. The vessel would be the third cargo ship known to have docked there since 1973 in connection with the exercise.

Sources also reported that the U.S. aircraft carrier Eisenhower, which has been operating off the Libyan coast, was expected in Alexandria tomorrow for a five-day visit. A U.S. Embassy spokesman said the carrier's presence was a routine port call unrelated to the exercise and the fighting in Chad.

A joint U.S.-Egyptian press office set up for the exercise has released virtually no information on the maneuvers, the third between American and Egyptian forces since 1980. Release of information is controlled by the Egyptians as exercise host.

The restrictions were seen as a sign of Egypt's sensitivity to criticism from other Arab states that it has become an instrument of U.S. military and foreign policy in the Middle East. Newspapers along the oil-rich Gulf region yesterday denounced the staging of the military exercises as aimed at spreading American control over the whole Middle East.

"The Americans are maneuvering to spread their control throughout the (Middle East) region," complained the radical Kuwaiti newspaper *Al-Wakeel*. "It is no coincidence that Bright Star exercises were being staged by the Americans in four Arab countries while the Pentagon was leaking reports that five U.S. army divisions are to be built for the defence of the Gulf region's oil sources in the event of a Soviet attack."

Another radical Kuwaiti newspaper, the daily *Al-Rai*, also denounced the U.S. for "threatening Libya under the pretext of Libya's alleged intervention in Chad." It claimed that the U.S. was "trying to camouflage its involvement in North African disputes... by mobilizing its naval forces against the Libyan coast." (AP, Reuters)

Burst main blacks out Macy's and Gimbels

NEW YORK (AP). — A 30-cms. water pipe broke in the heart of Manhattan early yesterday, flooding streets and blacking out much of the heart of the garment district, with the resultant closure of hundreds of offices and stores.

Police said the pipe broke at about 1:30 a.m. at 38th Street and Seventh Avenue. The huge depart-

ment stores Macy's and Gimbels were left in the dark.

Water flooded a substation of the electrical utility, Consolidated Edison, causing electrical shorts and fires in a transformer vault. As a result, power was shut off for an area bordered by 30th and 42nd Streets and Sixth and Seventh Avenues.

Elizabeth Taylor to wed for eighth time

NEW YORK (AP). — Actress Elizabeth Taylor plans to make her eighth trip to the altar at the end of the year, the actress's New York publicist confirmed yesterday.

Chen Sam, the publicist, said Taylor told friends on Tuesday night at a party at the Cafe Royal in Philadelphia, where she is appearing in Noel Coward's play *Private Lives*, that she plans to marry lawyer Victor Gonzalez Luna.

According to the *New York Post*, Taylor said "I'm in love," as she

showed off a 16-carat diamond ring from Luna.

Friends and members of the cast attended the party, including actor Richard Burton, who is Taylor's co-star in *Private Lives* and was twice married to the actress. Last month he married Sally Hay, his longtime companion, in Las Vegas.

Besides, Taylor has been married to hotel heir Conrad Hilton, actor Michael Wilding, producer Mike Todd, singer Eddie Fisher and John Warner, who became a U.S. senator from Virginia during their marriage.

Swazi queen regent ousted to preserve throne

LOBAMBA, Swaziland (AP). — Senior members of the royal family here ousted Queen Regent Dzelwe in the apparent belief she was being used by people seeking to topple the monarchy, observers said yesterday.

Foreign Minister R.V. Dlamini announced in Parliament that Dzelwe was replaced by Queen Ntombi, mother of Prince Makhosetive, the 15-year-old student who becomes king on his 21st birthday. Dlamini gave no reason.

The change serves to entrench

Makhosetive's selection as successor to the late King Sobhuza II, although the Swazi people have not been informed officially of the choice.

Dzelwe had ruled since Sobhuza's death a year ago. The *Times of Swaziland* published a four-page extra afternoon edition with the news of her dismissal. Swazi radio did not carry its normal 1 p.m. relay of the BBC world news, which preceded Dlamini's announcement, for fear it would break the story first.

Winds keep oil slick off coast

CAPE TOWN (AP). — Gentle winds from the south helped keep a giant oil slick off South Africa's delicate western coast five days after the wreck of a Spanish supertanker, marine officials said yesterday.

Birds that seek food out at sea have returned to coastal islands covered in oil, but the slick itself remained more than 40 kilometres west of the coast, said a spokesman for the quasi-governmental Safmarine salvage firm.

The Safmarine towboat John Ross with the charred bow section of the tanker in tow headed its destination off the continental shelf over a trench 2,000 metres deep. The painstaking operation to haul the bow to a safe point for scuttling began Sunday and proceeded at about 1.5 knots.

The forward oil tanks of the bow section still contain an estimated 50,000 tons of crude oil, the spokesman said.

British soldier held in Belfast slaying

BELFAST (AP). — An 18-year-old British soldier was charged with murder yesterday in the shooting of a Roman Catholic man, whose death sparked renewed rioting in Northern Ireland.

Private Ian Richard Thain was ar-

rested in the killing of Thomas Riley, 22, who was hit by a single shot during a street scuffle on Tuesday between Catholic youths and troops.

Magistrate John Edwards ordered Thain held in military custody pending a hearing September 9.

CHAIM NACHMAN

BIALIK

Selected Poems

bilingual Hebrew-English edition
translated by Ruth Nevo
Professor of English Literature,
The Hebrew University

196 pages, hard cover
IS 585 incl. VAT

Published jointly by Dvir and
The Jerusalem Post
Available at better
bookshops throughout Israel

Available also at the offices of The Jerusalem Post in
Jerusalem, Tel Aviv and Haifa. Or by post to anywhere.
Complete the coupon below and mail it to us with your
cheque.

To: The Jerusalem Post Books, P.O.B. 81, 91000
Jerusalem.

Please send me Chaim Nachman Bialik, Bilingual Edition.
My cheque for IS 585 is enclosed.

NAME.....
ADDRESS.....
CITY.....PHONE.....

Prices subject to change. The price noted above will be honoured through
August 31, 1983.

ENTERTAINMENT

TELEVISION

EDUCATIONAL:

9:30 Fray Butterfly
9:30 Learn to play a musical instrument

9:45 Battle of the Planets
10:00 The Elephant Boy part 16

10:10 The Giant Whale
11:20 Tell Pops

16:00 This Is I... live youth magazine
17:00 A New Evening — live magazine

CHILDREN'S PROGRAMMES:
17:30 I'm Skating

18:00 Poppy
18:30 News Language programmes:

18:30 News Language
18:35 Situation
19:00 Meeting — current affairs

19:30 News
HEBREW PROGRAMMES resume at
20:00 with a news roundup

20:05 Match of the Week
20:50 Stop — road safety programme

21:30 The 4th War Game — 3-part
documentary series. Part 1: Taking sides

22:00 Blood Red. Final episode of a 4-
part documentary drama on the conflict
between Jimmy Hoffa and Robert F. Ken-

edy in the USA in the 1940s.
22:45 Three's Company: Jack the Flower
Shop

23:30 News
JORDAN TV (unofficial):
17:30 Cartoons, 18:00 French Hour 18:30

19:00 The Misadventure of Sheriff Lobo
(19:10) News in French 19:30 News in
Hebrew 20:00 News in Arabic 20:30
Three's Company 21:00 Kofi's Landing
22:00 News in English 22:15 Feature
1 hr

ON THE AIR

Voice of music
6:02 Musical Check

(Mendelach Rechtman)
23:00 Portrait of Franz Schubert (repeat)
00:10 Musical Miniatures

First Programme

6:03 Programmes For Olim
7:30 Light Classical Music — Works by
Friedrich Schlegel, Beethoven, Verdi,
Puccini, Tchaikovsky, Salieri, Haydn,
Dvorak, Saint-Saens, Smetana and others

10:05 Meeting — live family and social af-

airs
10:10 Poetic Songs
11:10 Poetic Songs

11:20 Education for all
12:05 Everyman's University
13:00 News in English

13:30 News in French
14:05 Children's programmes
15:30 Speaker's Podium

15:53 Notes on a New Book
16:05 Afternoon Classics
17:20 Everyman's University

17:55 Agricultural broadcasts
18:05 Middle East Crossroads
18:47 Bible Reading — Nehemiah 11: 1-14

19:05 *Budapest Holocaust*
19:30 Programmes For Olim
22:05 Hebrew songs

23:05 A Friend from the Same Planet
Second Programme

6:12 Gymnastics
6:30 Editorial Review
6:54 Green Light — drivers' corner

7:00 This Morning — news magazine
8:05 Children's programme
9:05 Music Today — music magazine

10:10 All Shades of the Network — morn-

ing magazine
12:05 Open Line news and music
13:00 Midday — news commentary, music

14:10 Millions of Interest
16:10 Any Questions?
17:10 Magazine

17:25 Of Men and Figures
18:05 Space Jinxes
19:05 Today — radio newscast

20:05 Hebrew songs
20:15 Together with Yair Burla
22:05 Yiddish songs
23:05 Yiddish songs

23:15 Yiddish songs
23:30 Yiddish songs

23:45 Yiddish songs
24:00 Yiddish songs

24:15 Yiddish songs
24:30 Yiddish songs

24:45 Yiddish songs
25:00 Yiddish songs

25:15 Yiddish songs
25:30 Yiddish songs

25:45 Yiddish songs
26:00 Yiddish songs

26:15 Yiddish songs
26:30 Yiddish songs

26:45 Yiddish songs
27:00 Yiddish songs

27:15 Yiddish songs
27:30 Yiddish songs

27:45 Yiddish songs
28:00 Yiddish songs

28:15 Yiddish songs
28:30 Yiddish songs

28:45 Yiddish songs
29:00 Yiddish songs

29:15 Yiddish songs
29:30 Yiddish songs

29:45 Yiddish songs
30:00 Yiddish songs

30:15 Yiddish songs
30:30 Yiddish songs

30:45 Yiddish songs
31:00 Yiddish songs

31:15 Yiddish songs
31:30 Yiddish songs

31:45 Yiddish songs
32:00 Yiddish songs

32:15 Yiddish songs
32:30 Yiddish songs

32:45 Yiddish songs
33:00 Yiddish songs

33:15 Yiddish songs
33:30 Yiddish songs

33:45 Yiddish songs
34:00 Yiddish songs

34:15 Yiddish songs
34:30 Yiddish songs

34:45 Yiddish songs
35:00 Yiddish songs

35:15 Yiddish songs
35:30 Yiddish songs

35:45 Yiddish songs
36:00 Yiddish songs

36:15 Yiddish songs
36:30 Yiddish songs

36:45 Yiddish songs
37:00 Yiddish songs

37:15 Yiddish songs
37:30 Yiddish songs

37:45 Yiddish songs
38:00 Yiddish songs

38:15 Yiddish songs
38:30 Yiddish songs

38:45 Yiddish songs
39:00 Yiddish songs

39:15 Yiddish songs
39:30 Yiddish songs

39:45 Yiddish songs
40:00 Yiddish songs

40:15 Yiddish songs
40:30 Yiddish songs

40:45 Yiddish songs
41:00 Yiddish songs

41:15 Yiddish songs
41:30 Yiddish songs

41:45 Yiddish songs
42:00 Yiddish songs

42:15 Yiddish songs
42:30 Yiddish songs

42:45 Yiddish songs
43:00 Yiddish songs

43:15 Yiddish songs
43:30 Yiddish songs

43:45 Yiddish songs
44:00 Yiddish songs

44:15 Yiddish songs
44:30 Yiddish songs

44:45 Yiddish songs
45:00 Yiddish songs

45:15 Yiddish songs
45:30 Yiddish songs

45:45 Yiddish songs
46:00 Yiddish songs

46:15 Yiddish songs
46:30 Yiddish songs

46:45 Yiddish songs
47:00 Yiddish songs

47:15 Yiddish songs
47:30 Yiddish songs

47:45 Yiddish songs
48:00 Yiddish songs

48:15 Yiddish songs
48:30 Yiddish songs

48:45 Yiddish songs
49:00 Yiddish songs

49:15 Yiddish songs
49:30 Yiddish songs

49:45 Yiddish songs
50:00 Yiddish songs

50:15 Yiddish songs
50:30 Yiddish songs

50:45 Yiddish songs
51:00 Yiddish songs

51:15 Yiddish songs
51:30 Yiddish songs

51:45 Yiddish songs
52:00 Y

Carol Cook visits a Jewish/Arab summer camp which sought to set an example for the authorities



From left: Signs announcing the camp at the entrance; cleaning the grounds of the Jaffa Catholic Church; clearing weeds in a Jaffa cemetery; camp co-director Amos Gvirtz. "We are trying to appeal to the conscience of the municipality."

SENDING A MESSAGE TO CITY HALL

FOR YEARS the Arabs of Jaffa have complained that the Tel Aviv Municipality is ignoring them — deliberately allowing their neighbourhoods to decay in the hope that they will move out to make way for urban development projects. They claim that for them no new housing has been built; that the city refuses to grant permits to expand existing dwellings; that refuse is allowed to pile up, uncollected and that street repairs somehow don't get done.

This summer, the Jewish-Arab Action Committee for Jaffa Arabs decided to bring the situation to the public's attention through an international work camp. It was the first time such a project had been tried in Jaffa.

Planners worked with agencies abroad — including Britain's UNIPAL and West Germany's Civil Service International and Action-Reconciliation to bring volunteers from England, Scotland, the United States, Germany, France, and Belgium.

They mobilized donations of

money, equipment and food from UNIPAL, the League for the Arabs of Jaffa, the Jewish-Arab peace group, Shufatut, the Municipality of Nazereth, Kibbutz Ha-Artzi, the local Boy Scouts, and others. When the Tel Aviv Municipality refused to lend them a school yard, the Jaffa Catholic church on Yefet Street gave them its back courtyard to pitch their tents. And for two weeks, from July 23 to August 5, camp participants — including Israeli Jews and Arabs — swept streets and playgrounds, cleaned weed-grown cemeteries, whitewashed walls, painted murals, and repaired flats for some of the poorest families in the area. (Total estimated cost of the camp was \$250,000.)

"We call this a constructive protest," says Amos Gvirtz of Kibbutz Shafayim, who served as co-director of the camp along with Arab engineer Nahleh Chakar. "We are working in the direction we want the authorities to go, and we are trying to appeal to the conscience of the municipality to improve the situation in Jaffa."

ONE OF THE most visible of the work camp's projects was a playground mural on Dudaim Street designed by Tel Aviv printer Orit Herman Peled and executed by volunteers and neighbourhood children. On one side of the mural, a bulldozer is tearing down buildings; the other side shows some of the Moorish-style structures typical of old Jaffa. In the centre, in Hebrew and Arabic, is the Biblical injunction, a message to the municipality: "What you don't want done to you, don't do to others."

"Our idea was to make people care about their neighbourhood," says Peled. "We started by cleaning up the street and painting the walls white. At first the residents just laughed at us; but then they came and helped us."

According to Chakar, an average of 30 to 40 Arabs and 20 or so Jews participated in the workcamp every day, in addition to some 40 volunteers from abroad. "It was an extraordinary success," he says. "We had a lot of cooperation from local residents, and we did everything we set out to do. We're planning to do

it again next year."

One of the major aims of the work camp was psychological, says Gvirtz. "We wanted to demonstrate to the people of Jaffa that they are not alone, that Jews, Arabs, and people from abroad are ready to help them change, and give them inspiration to change."

Volunteer Andrew MacDonald, an English teacher from Aberdeen, Scotland, agreed. "We hope the camp will give people more confidence to insist on their rights from the municipality and know that you don't have to sit back and accept being treated like a second-class citizen all the time."

One of the Jaffa Arabs' major concerns is the municipality's "Midron Jaffa Plan," already approved by the Tel Aviv City Council and awaiting confirmation by the Regional Committee for Planning and Building. The plan, which includes the Arab sections of Ajami and Jebeliah, envisions the construction of villas and flats designed to attract young families back to Tel Aviv.

ATTORNEY Nassim Chakar, Nahleh's brother and spokesman for the League for Jaffa Arabs, charges the city wants the Arabs to leave and says the Midron plan will force them to do so.

"Most of our population is poor. They won't be able to afford the villas and expensive apartments the city will build," he says.

Housing for young families is a chronic problem in Jaffa. In February 1982, the Knesset economics committee recommended that 750 new flats be built in Jaffa's Arab sections over a five year period. The recommendation has yet to be implemented. Meanwhile, a brand new 42-unit building at 163 Kedem Street, finished some months ago, is still empty.

"We think the city is waiting for the elections to distribute the flats," Chakar said.

According to Mayor Shlomo Lahat, the building has not been opened because the landowner, who now lives abroad, didn't sign the papers necessary to install elec-

tricity and water. The mayor told *The Jerusalem Post* he believes the problem has been solved, and indicated the flats would be given out within a few weeks.

Lahat flatly dismissed Chakar's claim that the city wants the Arabs to move out of Jaffa.

"It's nonsense, ridiculous. It is simply not true," he said. "I consider the Arab population as Israeli citizens with the same rights. My philosophy is that we Jews suffered in the Diaspora because we were a minority, and we cannot treat our minorities that way."

The mayor said the Midron Jaffa plan would include housing for Arabs, and pledged there would be no discrimination in the purchase of the new flats and villas planned. "Anyone who can afford to buy one," he said. He also promised that the city would begin to issue licences for building and expanding flats in the Ajami section within a year.

As for city maintenance, Lahat denied this was any worse in Arab

Jaffa than in Jewish neighbourhoods and blamed the situation on personnel cuts in the sanitation department. He said the municipality would hire temporary workers to clean up the worst of the litter during the summer.

ORGANIZERS of the work camp say the summer project was only a small part of an ongoing programme aimed at improving living standards and strengthening the political clout of Jaffa's 15,000 Arabs. Among their priorities are: repairing the Hassan Bek Mosque and running an Arab list for the city council in October's municipal elections.

For many participants, the camp was also an example of Jewish-Arab cooperation.

"With what is going on in Hebron and the rest of the country today," observes Gvirtz, "the camp was like an island with Jews, Arabs and people from abroad living together and working together without tensions and fears. It was a very important demonstration that there is another way."

"A WRITER can do almost anything to his readers," said Mark Twain. "he can insult them, abuse them and even ridicule them. The one thing that he must never do is to tell them the truth. Not only will they refuse to believe him, but they will never forgive him."

Ruth Shamir, Israeli writer and international lawyer, may not have known this when she published her novel, *All Our Vows* last year. But she knows it now.

The book tells of an Israeli woman who returns to this country after 14 years abroad, and of the new Israel she is forced to come to terms with. From the moment it was published, Shamir found herself regarded as a virtual pariah by many of America's Jewish institutions.

Not only did they try to get her to retract her observations in the book, but some Jewish papers refused even to review it. American Jewry in general seems, she says, to have a certain picture of Israel, and they deeply resent any attack on these cherished images.

Wondering how this near naïveté can exist in a world besieged by the assaults of the mass media, a world that has read of every major and minor Israeli scandal, a world that has heard Jacobo Timmerman and seen meretricious TV films of the massacres in Sabra and Shatilla, Ruth Shamir tried to analyse the American reaction for *The Jerusalem Post*.

"FIRST OF ALL, people tend to believe what they want to believe," she said, and if they want to believe that everything they read or see on television is anti-Semitic propaganda, then that's just what

Tarnished idols

By D'VORA BEN SHAUL / Special to The Jerusalem Post



Ruth Shamir...deeply concerned.

they will believe. As for Timmerman, they can dismiss him. He's a left winger, he's admittedly against the government. He's not even a real Israeli.

But they can't do this to me. I'm

not a left-winger. I am not opposed to the government, and I'm a real Israeli who served in the IDF and who, although at the moment living abroad, has taught my children to speak to me in Hebrew — and this with a husband who is an American.

"I wrote this book because I am deeply concerned by what is happening in Israel. I am worried about crime in the streets, about the grow-

ing anger and intolerance between different sectors of our society, about the crystallization of rigid groups who literally see themselves at war with other groups of Israelis."

But the Americans, says Shamir, don't want to hear about crime or corruption or intolerance in Israel. "Israel is a shrine, and one must not speak harshly of a shrine."

SHE HERSELF does not approach the subject of Israeli society with detachment or resignation. She feels that Israel must never allow itself to adopt a stance of being "just like other nations." It is and must be different.

"I was to give a talk in a Californian town on the day after the Sabra and Shatilla incidents," she said. "I was supposed to talk about the Diaspora Museum, my favourite subject. But the audience wanted to talk about the massacres. I started to tell them that war is a dirty business and that whatever happened in the refugee camps happened because of being at war. The rabbi interrupted me, and, addressing the congregation, he told them that 'everything you have heard and seen is a pack of anti-Semitic lies. Our brothers in Israel have done exactly the right thing. You can believe me.'"

In Shamir's opinion, American Jewry should participate in moulding the fabric of Israeli society.

"It's sheer hypocrisy to say that Jews in the Diaspora must be quiet because they don't live here. Jews are asked to lobby in Washington. American Jews manned the ships of *Alia Bet*. The Jews of America are even accused at times of keeping silent during the Holocaust. So what's wrong with Diaspora Jewish participation?"

Shamir, who divides her time between her Los Angeles home and

office, her Hong Kong office and her house in Tel Aviv, has even gone so far as to suggest that Israel needs a second house of parliament, a Diaspora Knesset with advisory status only. "But," she laughs, "whenever Jews hear about it, they first want to know just who will decide the matter of representation, and how."

WHEN *All Our Vows* comes out soon in Hebrew, it's unlikely to give rise to much comment. In Israel, the most probable answer to everything in the book that so shocked the American Jews will be, "Nu? so what else is new?"

Not, Shamir thinks, because Israelis don't care what's happening to Israeli society. She feels that they care very much, but feel helpless, and that this helplessness expresses itself in apathy or cynicism.

This may well be so, for the most shocking thing in her book, for the American Jewish readers, was the casual way in which the characters accept the graft and corruption of the Israelis who are doing business with the government. Certainly, an American Jew who has been raising funds for Israel's security needs for 40 years is not pleased to read of an Israeli contractor in Israel ripping off the defence establishment.

But Israelis have grown used to the idea. One of the few jokes to come out of the fiasco of the Yom Kippur War was the one that asked, "So what's left of the Bar Lev Line?" and the answer, "A few villas in Savyion and Herzliya Pituah."

Shamir says that this is the thing that worries her most... that Israelis are accepting the polarization of mutually hostile political groups, crime, corruption and the infringements upon civil liberties. That was another reason for writing the book. Because sometimes people get so used to things they just don't notice them anymore.

Summer fare

MUSIC / Esther Reuter

HAIFA SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA — Meir Wiesel conducting, with David Reizis and Maria Gibbons, cello. *The Knights' Halls*, Old Acre, July 30. *Elgar: Serenade for Strings*; *Vivaldi: Concerto for Two Cellos, Strings and Basso Continuo in G Minor*; *Mozart: Symphony No. 29 in A Major*, R.201.

EXOTIC OLD Acre is always an attraction, and the concert at the Knights' Halls had a full capacity audience.

The programme was varied and suitable for a summer evening. Meir Wiesel, on his first appearance with the HSO, communicated well with the orchestra, most of the time leading the musicians with both firmness and flexibility. This was

evident in the opening Elgar *Serenade*, where the clear, clean and balanced reading by the strings provided stimulating listening.

The presentation of the charming Vivaldi concerto was somewhat less convincing. David Reizis and Maria Gibbons (principal and orchestra member) read their solo parts correctly, but lacked suppleness and sureness. Synchronization and balance between the soloists and the orchestra was also wanting.

Wiesel and the HSO achieved a satisfying finale with a graceful, vigorous and humorous rendition of the Mozart symphony.

WE'RE GLAD THAT WE'RE HERE!

— The 1983 Family Mission to Israel sponsored by The Jewish Federation of Greater Orlando (Florida)

הפדציה היהודית של אורלנדו

PARTICIPANTS

Carol, Seymour, Gayle and Tammy Goss

Faye, Paul, Marc, Dov and Michael Jeser

Henrietta, Hal and Hirsch Katzen

Marcia and Matthew Kerstein

Michael Laskoff

Rochelle, Larry, Sherri, Stacy and Michael Richman

Morris Rubelow

Lynn, Charles, Michael and Ory Schwartz

Mardi, Ron, Kim and Ben Shader

Phyllis Shapiro

Judy, Howard, Molly and Adam Volpert

Jewish
Destiny
is in
Jewish
Hands

שלום
PEACE
سلام



The First International Festival of Puppet Theatre

Jerusalem, August 10-20, 1983

35 different shows for adults, children and the whole family • Companies from Switzerland, Italy, the U.S.A., Sweden, Canada, Britain, Germany and Israel • At the Train Theatre, the Khan Theatre and throughout the Liberty Bell Garden • Workshops, films and special events

Information: The Jerusalem Convention Centre, Tel. 02-524896, 524545, and at the Train Theatre, Tel. 02-633418. Tickets: box office of the Jerusalem Theatre and the Train Theatre and at Klatz, 8 Shamai Street, Tel. 02-234061, agencies and box offices.

The Train Theatre and the Jerusalem Convention Centre, in cooperation with the Jerusalem Foundation, with the assistance of the Municipality of Jerusalem, the Department of Culture and Arts in the Ministry of Education and Culture; the Division for Cultural and Scientific Affairs in the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, the Israel Festival — Jerusalem, the Nurit Katzar Centre.

The artists are guests of the Jerusalem Laromama and the King Solomon Sheraton Hotels. El Al — official carrier. Kopel Tours Conventions Ltd.

1983-84 ISRAEL ART CALENDAR

Available at souvenir and bookshops.



For the first time together in one beautiful wall calendar (42 x 35 1/2 cm.). Twelve magnificent, full-colour reproductions, ideal for framing. Each is the work of a different contemporary Israeli artist, such as Yosi Bergner, Shmuel Bak, Shaul Schatz and others.

Price: IS 850

includes mailing in crushproof box

The 16-month calendar (September 1983 through December 1984), printed by Lion the Printer, Tel Aviv, is available from offices of The Jerusalem Post in Jerusalem, Tel Aviv and Haifa, or by mail. To order, fill out the form below and send it, together with your payment, to Books Department, The Jerusalem Post, P.O. Box 81, Jerusalem 91000. (You may also order the calendar as a gift for friends overseas. Add IS 50 for sea mail postage, IS 250 for air mail.)

To: Books Department, THE JERUSALEM POST, P.O. Box 81, Jerusalem 91000

Please send me the 1983-84 ISRAEL ART CALENDAR. My payment is enclosed.

Name (please print) _____

Address _____

City _____ Post code _____ Phone _____

IS 850

includes mailing costs within Israel. To send overseas, add IS 50 for sea mail, IS 250 for air mail.

Prices are subject to change. The prices noted above will be honoured until Aug. 31, 1983.

SUMMER vacation can be great fun for children, but it can also be dangerous. About a third of the 70 children killed each year in road accidents die during July and August, and a high proportion of the 3,000 children injured annually on the country's roads are hurt during the summer vacation.

"The primary responsibility for keeping children safe is with the parents," Moshe Amirav, director of the Transport Ministry's Safety Administration, said recently. "We explain to parents that children under 12 are not yet capable of dealing with the dangers of the street alone. They lack the motor coordination and other skills which develop with maturity. Of course, we devote a lot of effort to teaching them about safety, but that is of limited value if they are not developmentally ready to cope."

Children between ages five and 11 are most vulnerable to road accidents, he noted. Though some children are hurt as passengers in cars, over 66 per cent of accident victims are pedestrians and another 14 per cent are riding bicycles.

The Transport Ministry, in cooperation with local authorities, spends a good deal of money painting crosswalks, erecting safety fences near school, building overpasses and providing other protection for pedestrians — particularly children.

"In Europe, pedestrians are much better protected, and there are fewer children hurt," Amirav explained. "Closed neighbourhoods, over- and under-passes, and similar ways of keeping pedestrians out of traffic are a big help." However, resources for this type of infrastructure are limited.

"Contrary to what people think, most children are not hurt going back and forth to school," he stressed. "Drivers are more careful when they know children are on their way to or from school, and there are also crossing guards on duty."



Summer vacation may be fun for children — but it's a dangerous time, too.

Teaching the safety message

One-third of the children killed each year in traffic accidents die in July and August. Lea Levavi reports on local efforts to teach youngsters road safety.

"Accidents are more likely in after-school hours and during vacations, often in the child's immediate neighbourhood during play. Incidentally, over 60 per cent of the victims are boys — probably because they are more active in their play."

Safety education, despite its limitations, is an important element in the fight against road accidents. Some educational efforts involve children and parents together, such as a safety kit for home study which was introduced into some first-through third-grade classes last

year. Parent and child discussion groups at school on safety are also popular.

During the coming school year, there will be emphasis on safe bicycling, with specially trained safety instructors visiting schools for this purpose. The Transport Ministry has provided the National Council for Accident Prevention with safety-motives in which instructors travel from school to school with miniature cars, bicycles and other paraphernalia, to teach safety.

This year, summer camps

devoted more attention than ever before to road safety, at least partially because of the "Let's Get Through the Summer Safely" campaign which the ministry (together with the police, the local authorities and many other agencies) held last month.

"Some camps really got involved, with exhibits, games and projects," Amirav said, "but, of course, there were some which just gave a lecture on safety or showed a movie on the subject and considered their obligation fulfilled."

Road safety education also takes place via instructional television. At one time, the theory was that the best approach was to show a lot of blood, to scare people into taking safety precautions. Research has shown, however, that scare tactics arouse the individual's defence mechanisms and create an attitude of "It won't happen to me anyway."

Therefore, the approach today is to provide a straight informational message (such as "Stop and look before you cross the road," or to get the message across in a humorous way.

Safety messages for children are also dressed in a story to maintain interest. In one such programme, for instance, the main character is a little boy who always gets mixed up — for example, he puts shoe polish on bread. On the street, too, he gets mixed up and makes safety mistakes, but he has a bell on his head which rings whenever he is about to make an unsafe move. Sometimes, safety education has unexpected practical results. In one of the study programmes prepared by the Safety Department of the Centre for Educational Technology in Ramat Aviv, teachers, children and parents discuss where it is and is not safe for children to play.

In some neighbourhoods, such discussions have led to turning part of a parking lot into a playground, or clearing junk out of a vacant lot so that children can play there away from traffic.

Danger—roadwork!

Greer Fay Cashman writes that although repairing sidewalks and streets is part of the road safety programme, it creates havoc for pedestrians.

IT DOESN'T matter where you move in Jerusalem, you simply can't escape the signs of roadwork in progress. Veteran Jerusalemites have learned to recognise the digging up of the city as a prelude to municipal elections.

Ostensibly, the roadworks are part of the road safety programme being mounted all over the country, but while it goes on the residents of the capital are more accident prone than usual.

True, the municipality is making great efforts to get the bulk of the work done between midnight and dawn when pedestrians are safely abed and there are few motor vehicles on the roads. But like other best-laid plans of mice and men, these, too, have tended to go astray.

Depending on the area and nature of the job, any one project can take several days to complete, during which time pedestrians have to skirt piles of pebbles, asphalt, digging equipment and cables which take up so much pavement space that the pedestrian has no alternative but to walk in the gutter (if it still exists) or in the middle of the road.

Using the road instead of the pavement is dangerous, particularly during peak hour traffic periods when impatient drivers side swipe each other trying to get past the traffic lights before the colour changes from amber to red.

In the commercial sections of town, especially those with narrow pavements, unsteady wooden planks form a perilous bridge between the road and shop fronts. One slip of the foot and you tumble into the ditch below.

One of the worst examples of creating havoc in the interests of



road safety, was a long-term project at the Ben Sira — Shalomzion Hamalka intersection which is always chock-a-block with traffic. For an extended period of time there was no pavement for people to use when entering the shops.

They had to walk along the road either in the face of oncoming traffic or with the honk of car horns at their backs. It was an unnerving experience.

There must be a safer and more logical way of doing things, but if there is, municipal planners have yet to discover it.

The most obvious solution is to cordon off those sections of the commercial part of the city subjected to overhauls, and to work around the clock so that the public is inconvenienced for the shortest possible time. Some business people will object to not being able to reach their premises. But if the forced vacation is for only 48 hours, most will live with it quite comfortably.

One could even live with the status quo if it really achieved anything, but for some reason, neither roads nor pavements are much improved once the labour force completes its task and packs up its gear.

Apparently, the levelling of bumpy roads and pavements is not one of the aims of the road improvement programme. One only has to see how often elderly people and toddlers struggle to keep their balance on the sharp incline at the corner of Agnon and King George Streets to realize that this repetitious digging from election to election, lacks logic.

Volunteers

WOMEN from the Petah Tikva branch of Emunah, from the Lyons branch in Holon, and from Ramat Gan's B'nai Brith branch are doing their part in the road safety campaign currently being waged around the country.

The volunteers, working in cooperation with the Council for Accident Prevention, have been

telephoning people to explain the importance of observing driving and pedestrian regulations in order to help prevent accidents on the road.

According to the Council, those people who have been receiving the phone calls have been very supportive and some have even volunteered to join the effort and to telephone others.

Road Safety edited by Joanna Yehiel.

FRIDAY MORNING in Jaffa Road, outside Mahane Yehuda. The traffic lights are not working. But this makes little difference to the hundreds of jay walkers who trundle from the market-place to the bus-stop, laden with provisions for the Sabbath.

Cars and buses moving in both directions along the narrow road which can barely contain two lines of traffic, veer left and right to avoid hitting careless pedestrians, some of whom continue blithely on their way, without a change of pace.

The honking horns and screeching brakes are part of the general cacophony blending with the sing-song shouting of vendors. In the midst of all this, a slightly built police woman, Zehavit Benisti tries to make order.

Watching her, one gets a new comprehension of the old maxim that a woman's work is never done. Housewifely chores seem idyllic in comparison to her task. She spends the morning swerving at right angles, bringing motorized traffic to a halt, waving pedestrians across the road, admonishing eager-beaver drivers who sneak a few centimetres over the line at the pedestrian crossing; swooping angrily on smart alics who decide to leave the pavement just as she gives the sign for vehicles to move forward.

Every few moments, she disappears from view, sandwiched between two buses which are simultaneously disgorging passengers and exhaust fumes. Policewoman Benisti gets a full dose of the acid fumes every time she faces in the direction of a disappearing bus.

In response to a request for an interview, she explains that there are strict orders not to speak to the press without the approval of police spokesman Ziv Rottem. The only information which involuntarily escapes her lips is that this is one of the toughest jobs in the police force.

Tracking Rottem on a Friday morning isn't easy. We first try first from the public telephone down the road. He isn't in his office, nor at either of the two extensions suggested by the operator. The telephone booth is stiflingly hot. So we move a few paces further down the street to the police station,

Conducting the cacaphony

With exhaust fumes, smart-alec drivers and horns honking around her, policewoman Zehavit Benisti directs her symphony of traffic. Greer Fay Cashman watches from the sidewalk.



Zehavit Benisti on the job.

(Dan Landau)

where an obliging telephonist, on hearing our problem, gives us free use of the phone. Rottem still proves to be elusive. Meanwhile, we get through to a couple of senior police officers who want to be help-

ful, but explain that they don't have the authority to give the green light to an interview.

Finally, we locate Rottem. We explain that we want to do a story on road safety, and that we want to

speak to someone working in the field. He wants to know what we want to ask her. We throw out a few innocent questions, but he isn't happy with them. He tells us that policewoman Benisti is not entitled to speak on behalf of the road safety campaign. He doesn't see her as anyone special, and says that all policemen spend part of their careers directing traffic.

That of course, is the whole point. Who knows better than someone involved on a day-to-day basis in directing traffic, to what extent the road safety campaign is working?

It's not unusual in Israeli society for people who do the dirty work to be overlooked when kudos is being handed out. Someone in a higher position always gets the credit. We console ourselves with the knowledge that at least we have a photograph, which apparently we do not need permission to take.

By the time we get back to policewoman Benisti's beat, she has been replaced by a colleague, who by appearances, is having it just as tough.

Earlier in the morning, we had encountered another eagle-eyed policewoman on the corner of Agnon and King David Streets, where the traffic lights did work. We pulled up at a stop light, well behind the pedestrian crossing, when another car intent on turning to the left, swiped our right front fender and pulled up half way across the crossing. When the photographer who was driving, remonstrated with him, the retort was, "Who do you think you are, my personal cop?" Just as the lights were beginning to change, the policewoman who had observed the incident, sauntered across the road and gave the offending driver a piece of her mind too. He was lucky that she didn't give him a ticket. But she did force him to turn right instead of left, and the few seconds which he thought he had gained, were wasted. He had to circle the whole city to get back to his desired direction, and in Friday morning traffic, he didn't have a hope of doing that in under 15 minutes.

Under the circumstances, he would have probably preferred to get the ticket.

Let me grow up.

Driver! As you approach a pedestrian crossing — slow down!
Give me right of way. Do not overtake a vehicle that has stopped to let me cross the street.
★ Last summer, 622 children were involved in road accidents.

אנחנו רוצים להגדיל

מסדר התחבורה

DAN
COOP. SOCIETY FOR
PUBLIC TRANSPORT LTD

Always at your service

Dan Management
Public Relations Dept.

PARENTS AND DRIVERS

The Summer Vacation is in Full Swing

Vacation — a word implying hope, anticipation, pleasurable and wonderful moments.

Vacation — the period our children have eagerly looked forward to all the year, hoping that then they would be able simultaneously to rest, enjoy themselves and gather strength for the school year to follow.

Vacation — a word that should serve as red light to drivers and pedestrians — and mainly to parents, so that together we may get through the summer safely.

The Big Vacation, to our regret, can be a merciless time — and the dry statistics which scream forth from the headlines relentlessly remind us that the price paid in blood by many a home can be very high.

Parents and Drivers — it is in our power to put the brakes on this shattering phenomenon by applying ourselves more seriously to the subject of summer safety. Our mutual concern must be directed to our children in their unfettered play on the roads. They are far less aware of the dangers in store.

Let's all be careful! — Let's take care and act in accordance with the rules of road safety.

Our best wishes for a safe and pleasurable vacation

YOUR BEST PROTECTION...

Drive carefully

and

adhere to traffic regulations

ASSOCIATION OF INSURANCE COMPANIES IN ISRAEL

Presented as a public service

Road safety

July 15, 1983

IN THE past nine years, 6,000 Israelis have been killed and 200,000 injured on the roads — certainly more than those killed in wars and terrorist attacks. Proportionately, it is one of the highest death rates in the world.

Without spending money, but simply by enacting legislation, the government could help to save lives. Its failure to do so until now is inexplicable. Let us examine what can be done.

First is the question of seat belts. The law says that it is compulsory to wear seat belts only when travelling between cities. This is ludicrous for several reasons. Eighty per cent of accidents in Israel happen within cities. Most accidents happen within several kilometres of one's home. Furthermore, a seat belt is most effective at speeds below 70 kilometres per hour. You can be killed, paralysed or disfigured while travelling at 20 or 30 kilometres per hour if you are not restrained by a seat belt.

Australia made the wearing of seat belts compulsory on all journeys — and the death and injury rate was substantially reduced. When I asked one senior police officer in the traffic section here why the police had reportedly opposed the law to make seat belts compulsory within cities he said: "We knew we would not have the manpower to enforce it."

It is believed that if you are travelling in the back seat you do not need a seat belt. This is not true. You can be killed or paralysed even riding in the back seat. It is proven that you are safer if restrained no matter where you are sitting.

"One often sees mothers sitting in the front seat holding their babies. They think they can hold onto them in a crash. The weight of a child is multiplied in an impact. A baby weighing 10 kilograms will weigh 200 kilos in an accident at the

relatively low speed of 50 kilometres per hour. Few men or women can hold onto such a weight. Not only babies, but all children must be properly restrained while travelling in a car. In Israel most are not. If there is an accident, the effect on a child is as if he has been thrown out of a building. If the accident happens at 40 kilometres per hour, the impact is equivalent to throwing a child out of the second storey of a building. If the accident happens at 50 kilometres per hour, it is as if a child has been thrown out of the third floor.

It would cost the country nothing to make it compulsory to seat children in a car seat or in a proper harness. But most car seats on the market in Israel are positively dangerous. The most popular brands have metal bars which would injure a child in an accident. Furthermore, these seats are not secured.

The Israel Standards Institute has developed a design for a safer child's car seat, but there is no guarantee that this standard will be adopted and that unsafe seats will be outlawed.

The only available safe car seats for children are imported and extremely expensive. The 35 per cent purchase tax on these seats was removed several months ago, but they are still being sold at three to four times the normal price.

The American government has enforced what has come to be known as the American standard for cars. This means that cars manufactured for the American market must incorporate hundreds of safety features. These include reinforced metal sides, and reinforced roofs, headrests, seatbelts and shatterproof windcreens.

The U.S. comptroller general was asked by the Senate to find out whether the safety standards were worthwhile. In a study carried out on two million cars, the comptroller



Stop the killing

Six thousand people have been killed and 200,000 injured on Israel's roads in the past nine years — and still the slaughter goes on. AUGUSTINE ZYCHER investigates the country's low level of safety.

reported in 1976 that U.S. standards reduced death and serious injury by some 30 per cent overall, and by 40 per cent in smaller cars.

What does this mean for Israel? When manufacturers of cars in Europe and Japan make cars, they make different versions of the same car. The version for the American market has to incorporate all the latest safety features demanded by American law. Another version of the same car is sold to the European market. This car has to meet the less stringent EEC safety standards.

Some manufacturers produce another version of the same car called "cars for the natives." They have few if any safety features and are sold to developing countries or wherever the importing country does not set high standards.

This is where Israel comes in. The Ministry of Transport sets only the most minimal standards which almost any car produced can meet. There is nothing to keep "cars for the natives," junk cars or plain death traps, from coming into the country. There is nothing in the law requiring car importers to bring in vehicles which meet high safety standards. Israel does not require cars to meet European standards, let alone the far safer American standard.

If the government were to pass a law adopting the American standard, it would drastically and immediately reduce the carnage on the roads and without spending a shekel. Since most cars here are small, according to the evidence of the U.S. Comptroller's report Israel

should be able to reduce its death toll by 40 per cent.

Some officials in the Ministry of Transport Road Safety Authority are coming to see the value of stricter standards. However, one of them told me that the major reason Israel could not adopt the American standard is that American cars use lead free gasoline, whereas here fuel is leaded.

If this is the only obstacle standing between us and safer cars then it is easily overcome.

Studies in England show that fumes from leaded petrol lead to a build-up of lead in the body. The study shows that children are particularly vulnerable and the lead buildup may permanently reduce their IQ.

The lead content of gasoline in

the EEC countries is 0.15 grams per litre. Here the standard is 0.42 grams per litre. A recent report showed that children in Haifa had a high percentage of lead content in their bodies. Health Minister Eliezer Shostak acknowledged this but said he did not think lead was bad for children. Nor it seems do Transport Minister officials.

Apart from government apathy, opposition from the big car importers also prevents Israel from adopting stricter standards. Stricter standards would prevent importers from indulging in various practices which increase profits.

One of these practices is the sale in Israel of cars which are unsaleable in Europe or America. Importers have great flexibility in buying up bargain shipments and selling them for the regular price even though they may be stripped bare of safety features. The minimal standards here allow them to do this. Occasionally, the Ministry of Transport stops some little-known make of car from coming in, but it does little to control the major car importers.

Some importers are known to remove such items as headrests, seatbelts, demisters and other safety devices, normally included in the price of the car, and then charge customers extra to install them. By making such items mandatory the government could end this practice by importers, who are allowed to make 100 per cent profit on sales (compared with around 10 per cent by U.S. importers).

Some car importers try to protect themselves and scare the public by arguing that enforcing U.S. safety standards will triple the price of the vehicle. Yet there is no substantial difference in cost between U.S. and European standard models.

A large percentage of people who die or are injured on the roads are pedestrians and most of these victims are children. If a car's exterior

is properly constructed it is less dangerous to pedestrians. The American standard covers the outside design of a car — another reason why it is relevant to Israel.

Some safety measures do require greater expenditure of funds. Israel has one of the highest concentrations of traffic on its roads in the world. Yet its roads are too narrow, poorly designed and in bad repair. Improvement will be costly.

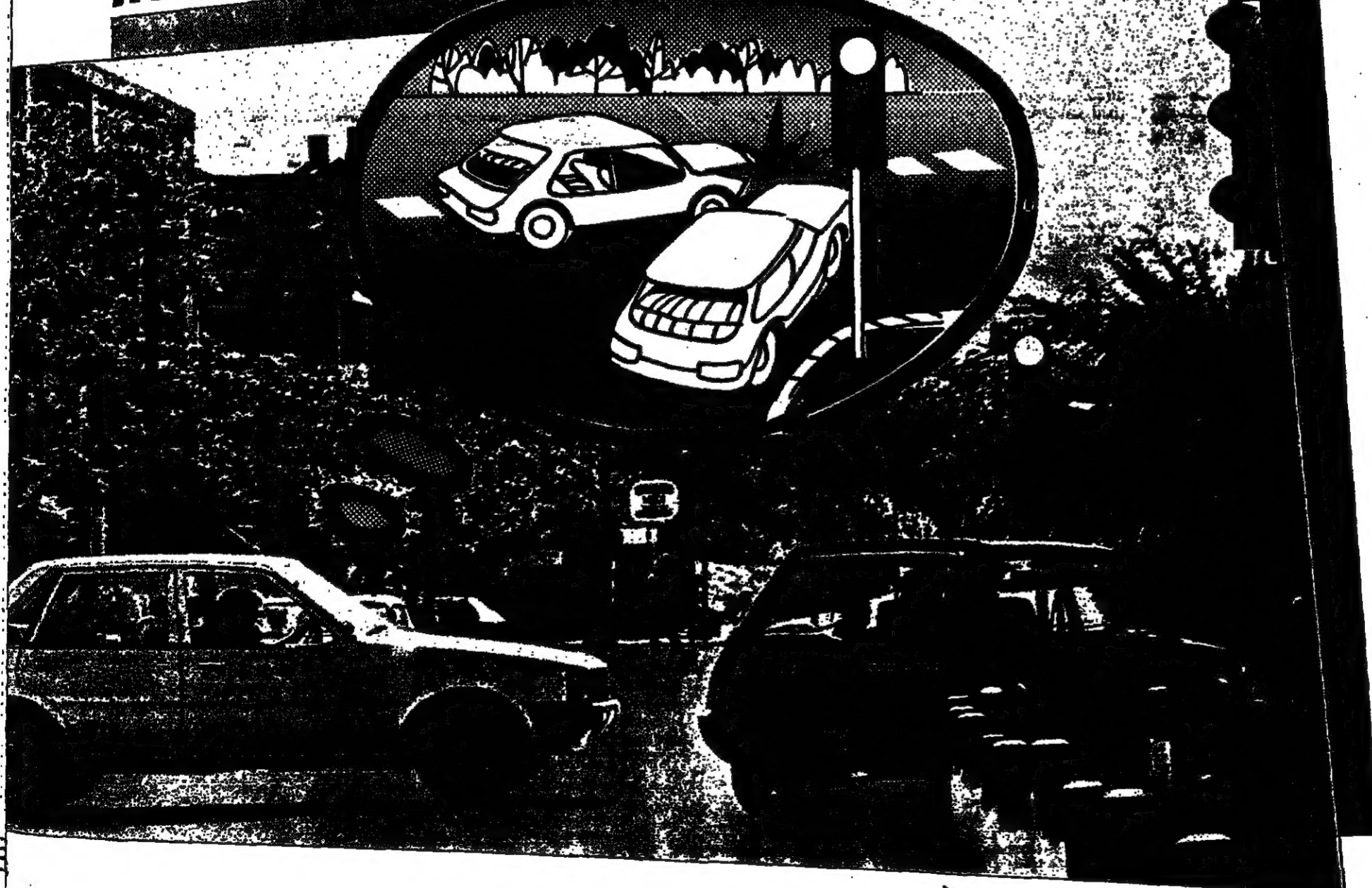
Money is also needed to boost the police. The Israeli driver is not afraid of the police. He knows that his chances of getting caught are minimal. Most towns and cities in Israel do not have police patrolling their roads and the police who do traffic duty also have to attend to other matters. Moshe Amirav, head of the Road Safety Authority, has been pressing for the creation of a separate force of traffic police. So far his proposal has not been successful.

A driver's conduct can be changed either voluntarily or by force. Education and preventative driving courses can be used. So can court action with heavy fines, suspension of licences and compulsory preventative driving courses.

Beyond the need to improve roads, signs and lights, to increase law enforcement and change the behaviour of drivers, there are steps which can be put into effect immediately and which at no extra expense will save hundreds of lives, thousands of injuries and billions of shekels. The government should enact the following laws:

- All vehicles to be fitted with seat belts in front and back seats.
- Passengers must wear seat belts when travelling in a vehicle, either in or between cities, and whether sitting in the front or back seat.
- Children must be restrained by a special seat or safety harness.
- Cars brought into Israel must meet U.S. safety standards.

In another second...what?



Driving is like watching a film. Every few seconds, the scene changes. Every few seconds, you are faced with a new situation. What will come up on the "screen" next? Keep your finger on the pulse — both hands on the wheel are not enough. Anything can happen — every second. But sometimes, the chances of a nasty turn of events are greater. As in the situation here. You have to anticipate — think one gear change ahead, as it were. How is it done?

DIAGNOSIS
Register all details of the road situation — "read" the road, be consciously aware of the picture before your eyes. The traffic lights change to amber, and I prepare to move off. The crossroads are empty.

SITUATION ASSESSMENT:
Use your judgement. Is there an obstacle? Is it a danger or just a nuisance? Your conclusion affects your next step. Think. The car that ignored the "amber" will probably continue at speed, trying to get through "as the whistle blows."

DECISION:
What should I do? (Not altering your intended course of action is also a decision.) I should advance slowly, looking to see if the car that has passed the red light will go through at speed. It's too late for him to stop...

ACTION:
Act immediately. Everything is changing at speed; you cannot wait. Another second and you could have a problem. Before moving off, check the traffic lane whose "green" has just finished. Be ready to brake if a "colour blind" driver comes shooting through.

Let's think one move ahead. It could mean the difference between life and death. Be clever — drive sensibly. Together we can make it.



BE BRIGHT. DRIVE RIGHT.

Kupat Holim Haklalit — Serving Your Health Needs

Extract from "Eitanim," the monthly health journal

INFLUENCE OF MEDICATIONS ON ROAD ACCIDENTS

by Dr. Amie Yon, Dr. David Mendel
The taking of medications and their influence on traffic accidents, and the severity of such accidents, have been the subject of research during the past decade. In 1972, a report of his study on behalf of the U.S. Bureau of Labor, it was pointed out that 3% of blood tests on drivers involved in road accidents in the United States showed appreciable levels of drug absorption, particularly barbiturates and marijuana. In his summation, the author pointed out that drug users were four times as prone to fatal accidents as non-drug users.

There are various criteria for measuring the influence of drugs on drivers, including: reaction time, field of vision, reaction to monotonous activity, stability and expression, ability to make decisions, psychomotor coordination, sharpness of vision and adaptability in making the transition from light to darkness.

Such tests may be made with the use of a Driving Simulator or on a driving test track. Tests may also be carried out on a high-speed highway, under constant supervision and with appropriate instrumentation or, again, in urban traffic. Among the studies quoted below (underlined in the United States) are those by Schaefer and Associates (1972); Woodhouse (1974) and by the University of Indiana (1977).

In approaching the problem of drug influence on the driver, three factors must be taken into consideration: direct influence, indirect influence and the additional mutual effect of taking different types of drugs at the same time. There is a particular danger in alcohol, which can greatly aggravate effects of drug taking.

Let us look at some drug groups in order to evaluate their direct effect on driver capability. It must be emphasized that the degree of influence depends on the drug concentration in the blood stream and the driver's overall health.

□ Anesthetics such as Halothane. All such drugs were found to have a decidedly downgrading effect on driver overall capability.

□ Amphetamines (pep pills and appetite suppressing drugs) — Different drugs in this category show different effects. Some, in fact, produce increased driving capability while others have an extremely harmful influence on driver capability, and still others have no influence whatsoever.

□ Anti-depressants — when taken without other drugs, the influence is a mild one and only slightly lowers driving ability.

□ Anti-histamines — these have been divided into two categories: one group with a high awareness effect, and the other with a low awareness effect. The first group showed no effect on driving ability (Lindemann-Miller 1971), (Furney-Hughes 1964), (Lofvick 1973), while the second one produced a tendency to doze off, and lowered driving capacity. One may add to this group drugs designed to combat motion sickness, such as Travertin. Such medications lower driver psychomotor activity.

□ Sedatives and Anti-psychotic drugs — subdivided into two groups, both with similarly undesirable effects. The most potent members of this category, such as Meperil, Largactil and Valium, have a decidedly detrimental effect on driving capability, as far as concentration and attention span are concerned. A most undesirable influence on driver capacity also results from taking the milder sedatives in common use — Pertranquil, Megrobamat, Librium and Valium. Patients taking these drugs have been involved in a great number of collisions, and delinquency in following traffic instructions.

□ Beta-Block (drugs against heart sickness and high blood pressure) — Two major studies failed to establish Beta-Block influence on driving ability (Indiana University 1977), (Goldman 1968).

□ Para-sympathetic drugs — Tests were made with the 2% Phylloxylin in eye drops, and the results indicated that, some time after application, vision was impaired, particularly distance vision. In addition, all users of this medication showed a reduced field of vision and appreciable decline in light-darkness adaptability.

□ Anti-cholinergic medications — used in cases of peptic ulcers and heart ailments. These drugs affect driver attention span, and in many instances caused drowsiness and impairment of the senses. It should be noted, at the same time, that these medications shorten reaction time but have no effect on driver coordination.

□ Pain killers and temperature reducers. Eleven drugs were tested but none showed any influence on driving capability.

□ Sedatives such as barbiturates — all tests have shown that barbiturates lead to grave suppression of the driver's intellectual and psychomotor capabilities.

□ Various Drugs — Birth-control pills appreciably lengthen reaction time (Seawald 1970). Codeine, found in various anti-pain and anti-coughs, leads to a neglect of safety instructions and road caution, in addition to grave driving mistakes, and the result being an increased number of collisions.

Now, for a short review of common medications of whose side effects drivers are not sufficiently aware: Antibiotics — cause dizziness, impairment of vision, hearing and concentration. Drugs for diabetes — lead to blood sugar deficiency, fainting. Drugs for high-blood pressure — cause fainting and dizziness resulting from low blood pressure. Motion-sickness drugs (such as Travertin mentioned above) — cause drowsiness. Stomach pain drugs — lead to faulty vision. Drugs against coughing — lead to drowsiness. Heart ailments drugs — cause faulty vision and muscular weakness.

We have already mentioned the particular danger inherent in alcohol consumption. Alcohol has a direct adverse effect on driver capability, in direct proportion to the amount consumed and the alcohol concentration in the blood stream. Alcohol, in addition, appreciably increases the bad influences of all the above-mentioned medications.

As to the mutual influences of the various drugs, this point should be made: different drugs may add to the adverse effects or the side effects on the driver.

We should mention in passing the effect of CO gas (carbon monoxide) on the driver. It has been proved that inhalation of various concentrations of the gas — something that may happen to factory workers, and when car ventilation is faulty (as during the winter) and with people particularly sensitive to the gas — brings about a decided decline in all driving functions.

Most of the above information is derived from laboratory tests, because of the dangers involved in actual road tests. Nevertheless, it is possible to come to some valid conclusions from test results, as to driver conduct and reactions, and his accident susceptibility, especially to fatal accidents, while under the influence of various drugs.

While it is true that many drivers are not involved in accidents even while under the influence of medications, taking drugs increases the possibility. It is a fact that accidents are caused by a conglomeration of simultaneous mistakes by the drivers involved; the drugs may be the cause of one or several such errors.

In conclusion, the question may be asked whether there is any reasonable procedure for reporting consumption by drivers of dangerous drugs, and whether the possibility exists of limiting or revoking the driving licence of chronic drug takers who endanger themselves and others.

Money Matters

Third party insurance rates due to go up 9% next month

By MACABEE DEAN
Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — Premiums for third-party insurance will be increased by nine per cent in real terms in September. This was announced yesterday by Alfred Goltz and Uzi Abel, chairman and director-general of Avner.

Avner is an umbrella insurance company which issues third-party insurance for all-51 companies, mainly local, but including some foreign, active in this field in Israel. The hike has yet to be approved by the Knesset Finance Committee, but both speakers seemed sure that this approval would be forthcoming. They said that the increase would be "just about cover" claims for 1983, but did note that it might fall short if the seven per cent increase in the rate of those injured in accidents, and the 14 per cent increase in the rate of those killed, continued at those levels, or rose.

However, the nine per cent rise would not help wipe out Avner's (\$1.3 billion (about \$37m.) deficit, accumulated from previous years, but a ten per cent rise in premiums at the end of 1982 (which all car drivers have been paying since then), was expected to do this, even though it might take a few years, they said.

As for 1982, Avner's income was \$40m., a 137 per cent increase over the previous year. (This is slightly more than the rise in the index.) Abel noted that Israeli courts grant claims much higher than in four European countries —

England, France, Spain and Italy — and about the same rate as in two other countries — West Germany and Switzerland — according to a survey made by a Swiss insurance company.

Abel said that "sometimes the reckless driver comes out financially better off than his victim." For example, if a driver crashes into another car, and the latter driver decides to put in a claim to his own insurance company, he will lose his 30 per cent "no-claim" reduction in his premium (assuming he has this reduction for having made no accident claims). The other driver will not lose anything, unless the injured party presents a claim to the reckless driver's company. In this case, if the latter's insurance company recognizes the claim, it will reduce his no-claim reduction. However, if it refuses the claim, the victim can either go to court, which is expensive, or lose his no-claim benefit by filing with his own company.

Abel noted that there was a considerable discrepancy between police statistics on accidents and those of the insurance companies. For example, the police reported about 19,000 accidents in one year, while the insurance companies paid some 23,000 claims. "The difference," he said, "pertains only to minor accidents, where neither side informs the police. The cars are slightly damaged, but the drivers and passengers are not injured — the insurance companies still have to honour the damage claims."

Market needs a push—Heth

By JOSEPH MORGENSTERN
Post Finance Reporter

TEL AVIV. — In 1979, *Business Week* carried an article entitled "The Death of Equities." It stated that there was little likelihood for the recovery of the American securities markets, in the wake of the high ongoing inflation. Not long ago *Business Week* carried another article entitled "The Rebirth of Equities," stated Dr. Meir Heth, in his address at the annual general meeting of the Tel Aviv Stock Exchange on Tuesday. These remarks were made in reference to the current depressed conditions on the local capital market and the near hopeless attitude regarding its future.

Heth, chairman of the board of the exchange, said: "Efforts should be made to try and activate the new issues market at any and all cost. The market, as it is, has come to a near-standstill, and in order to be effective it requires a positive secondary market," he stated. Earlier in the day it was announced that for a sum total of 350,000 units of a new share offering

being made by Tip-Top Haifa Kniters Ltd., orders were received for only 21,469 units. Over 93 per cent of the total issue will thus be purchased by the underwriters and only some six per cent by the public for which it was intended.

New guidelines relating to underwriters' responsibilities are being drawn up by the exchange, with the aim that the underwriters deepen their analysis of the quality of management of the company and other related factors.

The exchange is trying to draw up minimal professional standards for portfolio managers. "The establishing of standards, however, is not a substitute for the licensing and registration of financial advisors or portfolio managers. This can only be done by creating new laws," said Heth.

An information resource programme is being prepared by the exchange whereby the master computer will store financial data which could be useful to the exchange's members in their function as investment advisors, Heth concluded.

Banks await reaction to devaluation

By MACABEE DEAN
Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — Will the general public buy or sell dollars when the banks open this morning? Spokesmen for most banks yesterday could not agree, with some claiming that the "public will wait to see what happens — and then rush in like a flock of sheep."

What did become apparent yesterday was that anybody who sold stocks early this week to buy dollars did not make much of a profit. For example, anyone selling bank shares (which were under heavy selling pressure for the past few days) had to pay a two per cent "Peace for Galilee" levy and a 0.7 per cent bank commission. When they bought dollars, they had to pay a one per cent government tax, plus about a one per cent commission which the banks charge as a fee. If they sell these dollars today, they will lose another one per cent banking commission, and if they buy back their bank shares, they will pay a 0.7 per cent fee. All in all, this comes out to more than six per cent in charges.

Most banking circles thought yesterday that there would be a return to the "solid" shares on the Stock Exchange, as well as to index-linked bonds.

"But it is hard to make any predictions about buying or selling dollars. One banker said some persons will try to sell their dollars and make a small profit. Others may try to buy dollars because they have lost faith in the government. For weeks, it promised no major devaluation, and then it reneged on its word. Some think that another devaluation is in the offing, others simply want to get out of the shekel entirely."

Most bankers agreed, however, that the "nervousness of the past few weeks is behind us. Some of the uncertainty has lifted."

Banks opened for business yesterday morning as usual. Foreign currency transactions took place from 8.30 to 9.10, when an announcement came from Bank of Israel that the new rate of the dollar was 57 shekels and that all other foreign currencies had been adjusted accordingly. The banks then announced

that customers could continue to buy foreign currencies, but the price they would be charged would be fixed in accordance with the afternoon rate. Any discrepancy would be deducted from their shekel accounts. Those wishing to buy foreign currency, who were not regular customers, were told to wait until this morning.

However, if there was usual pressure to buy dollars until 9.10 a.m., after the announcement the trend was reversed and most persons came in to sell their foreign currency. Estimates of the amount of dollars sold yesterday ran as high as ten million, but no definite figure will be known for a few days.

Commenting on the rush to buy dollars the past few days, with estimates running again as high as ten million a day, one banker estimated that about "half this sum was not for speculative purposes, but for tourists going abroad. This must be taken into account when talking about a panic to buy foreign currency, for a goodly amount was not bought for speculative purposes, but for use."

Meshel sees price hikes, says salaries must keep up

By CAROL COOK
Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — Histadrut Secretary-General Yehoram Meshel yesterday warned that workers' salaries must be protected from the price hikes certain to result from the 7.5 per cent shekel devaluation. He called an extraordinary meeting of the Histadrut central committee tomorrow to discuss ways to combat the devaluation and the proposed cuts in social welfare services.

"There is no doubt that any devaluation leads immediately to price increases. And the Histadrut will never agree to a situation where the effects of devaluation would not be taken into account in the cost-of-living increase," the labour federation leader said.

"The compensation received by salaried workers every three months, is based on the consumer

price index prepared by the Central Bureau of Statistics, and any monetary measure, including devaluation, which puts pressure on prices and causes inflation, has to be taken into account when the compensation is calculated," Meshel added.

Aliza Sheffy, chairman of the Histadrut's social security centre, called on Prime Minister Menachem Begin to prevent the budget cuts which would harm the weakest sectors of the population. Referring to the proposed tax on old age retirement pensions, Sheffy said the value of these had already been eroded 20 per cent in recent months.

"Widows and the elderly were not among those who celebrated the purchase of colour television sets, videos, and dollar bills," she said. "And they are the first to be harmed by economic hardships."

New York Stock Exchange

NEW YORK. — The Dow Jones was up 7.71 points to 1175.98 on a moderate volume of 83.25 million shares. Auto shares were strong with Ford, GM and Chrysler up one or more points. U.S. retail sales fell

less than 0.1 per cent in July after rising a revised 0.3 per cent in June. Stock prices were not available last night.

Commentary courtesy
Shearson Chase Investment House Ltd.
Tel. 02-243722, 243724

Bank of Israel exchange rates

August 10, 1983	IS
U.S. dollar	56.9804
British sterling	84.5589
German mark	21.0260
French franc	6.9885
Dutch guilder	18.8147
Swiss franc	26.0125
Spanish krona	7.1890
Norwegian krona	7.5661
Danish krone	5.8389
Finnish mark	9.9165
Canadian dollar	46.0839
Australian dollar	49.8151
South African rand	50.9604
Belgian franc (10)	10.4965
Austrian schilling (10)	29.9212
Italian lire (100)	3.3516
Japanese yen (100)	23.2289
Jordanian dinar	153.85
Lebanese lira	12.18
Egyptian pound	50.5701

GRAPE HARVEST. — This year's wine grape harvest, to begin August 2, is expected to yield 45,000 tons of which half will come from the Samaria area. The harvest is expected to last about 30 days.

WHEAT. — The Australian Wheat Board said yesterday it had agreed to supply 120,000 to 130,000 tons of Australian wheat to South Yemen.

New, small, country
HOTEL FOR SALE OR LEASE
Tel. 02-712473, evenings.
P.O.B. 3341, Jerusalem.

LAVI PROJECT

(Continued from Page One)

• Sunstrand Aviation which is making the integrated drive generators and other related drive systems.

For U.S. industry, Kinneer said, the Lavi project means not only some 37,000 jobs — "and maybe as many as 50,000" — but an infusion of \$1.5 billion in contracts. In addition, he said, there are other significant benefits for America. He said that new technological gains learned from the Lavi would automatically be "applicable to next generation U.S. efforts" in aircraft development.

Israel already has spent and committed \$185 million on the Lavi. It is still awaiting permission to use some of the annual U.S. foreign military sales (FMS) credits to Israel for the initial research and development of the plane.

Israel has informed the U.S., however, that it is committed to going ahead with the plane even if the FMS request is denied.

Northrop, the maker of the F-20, has actively lobbied against providing U.S. assistance for the Lavi, claiming it eventually will compete in world markets against its own plane. That led to a recent news story in *Aviation Week and Space Technology* which said that

U.S. industry opposed the Lavi. Grumman, Pratt and Whitney and the other U.S. firms financially involved in the Lavi are now taking the offensive in countering that argument, explaining the benefits to the U.S.

Kinneer and Klemow said that the Lavi represented the "most viable operational and lowest cost solution" to Israel's future air force needs. They cited statistics showing that the projected manufacture of 300 Lavis — in 1982 dollars — would cost \$10,960b., as opposed to the \$13,039b. it would cost Israel to purchase the same number of F-16s.

The completion of the first of five Lavi prototypes has been scheduled for June 1985, Kinneer said. The target date for the first test flight of that prototype, he added, was set for February 25, 1986, in Israel.

Labour to back Navi

Jerusalem Post Reporter

BEERSHEBA. — The local branch of the Labour Party decided yesterday to back Eliahu Navi's bid for a further term as mayor. Labour council chairman Arik Nissan reported that Navi will head an independent list backed by Labour, like Jerusalem Mayor Teddy Kollek.

Male, 39, recently returned from abroad
LOOKING FOR JOB
with responsibilities, which can satisfy his needs for hard work and application. Anything serious considered.
Tel. 03-597373. C.V. from P.O.B. 22686, Tel Aviv 61 226.

UNITED MIZRAHI BANK

COMPARE YOUR MONEY EARNS MORE			
DOLLAR PAZ AND EURO PAZ PRICES FOR 10.8.83			
CURRENCY BASKET	PURCHASE	SALE	
"DOLLAR PAZ" 1 UNIT	176.4031	178.1762	
"EURO PAZ" 1 UNIT	208.5392	210.9393	
S.D.R.	59.2888	59.8847	
FOREIGN CURRENCY EXCHANGE RATES FOR 10.8.83			
COUNTRY	CURRENCY	CHEQUES AND TRANSACTIONS	BANKNOTES
		PURCHASE SALE	PURCHASE SALE
U.S.A.	DOLLAR	56.7647 57.3352	56.6200 58.3300
GREAT BRITAIN	STERLING	84.2388 85.0854	84.0300 86.5600
GERMANY	MARK	20.9579 21.1086	20.9000 21.5400
FRANCE	FRANC	6.9381 7.0281	6.6900 7.1500
HOLLAND	GULDEN	18.7435 19.9319	18.6900 19.2600
SWITZERLAND	FRANC	25.9199 26.1805	25.8500 26.6300
SWEDEN	KRONA	7.1640 7.2361	7.0500 7.3600
NORWAY	KRONE	7.5374 7.6122	7.4300 7.7500
DENMARK	KRONE	5.8169 5.8754	5.7200 5.9800
FINLAND	MARK	9.8807 9.9800	9.7200 10.1500
CANADA	DOLLAR	45.8927 46.3539	45.4000 47.1600
AUSTRALIA	DOLLAR	49.7020 50.2016	47.7900 51.5300
SOUTH AFRICA	RAND	10.8462 11.3572	10.2100 54.4400
BELGIUM	FRANC	10.4539 10.5590	
AUSTRIA	SCHILLING	29.7977 30.0972	29.7200 30.6200
ITALY	LIRE	35.4115 35.7674	33.7300 36.3900
JAPAN	YEN	231.3338 233.6598	230.7400 237.7100

FURTHER DETAILS AT OUR INTERNATIONAL DEPARTMENT
4 AHUZAT BAYIT ST., TEL AVIV.
TEL. 629414. AND AT ALL OUR BRANCHES.

UNITED MIZRAHI BANK

The Bank that speaks your language

LINKED TO BASKET

(Continued from Page One)

Minister Menachem Begin.

Aridor has opposed such a move for some weeks, and on Tuesday night he still had doubts about it. But he was finally convinced it was necessary after learning of the massive outflow of dollars (some \$200m.) from commercial banks during the last few days.

There were signs yesterday that the Treasury is not enthusiastic about the move. The feeling among high-ranking officials is that it will result in higher inflation at a time when prices normally rise due to the High Holidays and the opening of the autumn and winter seasons in stores.

Although the Bank of Israel described yesterday's devaluation

as a once only move, a senior Treasury official would not comment on the possibility of another, relatively large, devaluation in the next few weeks. Apparently the Treasury wants to see if yesterday's move ends speculative foreign currency buying before considering future moves.

Bank of Israel officials, for their part, were sure that the devaluation would calm the financial markets. According to them, the dollar will not rise any further on international markets, and thus local investors will realize there are no windfall gains to be made.

The officials expect the public to return to shekel denominated assets, especially short term accounts and certificates of deposit. The bank officials also said that

restrictions on the credit commercial banks grant their customers would continue to be enforced.

In recent weeks, commercial banks have seen their liquid assets drain away to below statutory levels, as customers converted their shekels into foreign currency. The Treasury pressured the Bank of Israel to ease the banks' liquidity requirements — but Mandelbaum refused to do so.

Now, the officials said, customers will change their dollars back into shekels, and the liquidity ratios at commercial banks will be restored to permissible levels. Customers will be prevented from spending their shekels on consumer goods because the banks will restrict credit to ensure the liquidity ratios are maintained.

Tel Aviv Stock Exchange Ltd.

Notice to the Public

- Following the announcement by the Bank of Israel that dollars are increased in price by 7.5%, and that the rate of exchange of the shekel is now to be adjusted by reference to a basket of currencies (and not to the dollar alone) there was no trading in any securities on the Stock Exchange on August 10, 1983.
- As a result, all orders to buy or sell securities, given to members of the Stock Exchange at their offices, and not executed by 9.30 a.m. on August 10, 1983, are cancelled.
- Trading in debentures will open on August 11, 1983 at 10.30 a.m. instead of at 9.30 a.m.
- Trading in convertible securities and shares will be in accordance with the regular timetable.
- Price changes will be subject to the usual rules.
- The changes in price of securities whose last declared price was designated "sellers only" or "buyers only" will also be subject to the usual rules — no account being taken of the "sellers only" or "buyers only" prices, and prices will be re-established, in accordance with the volume of offers and the demand.
- The managers of trust funds received the permission of the Stock Exchange not to issue and not to redeem fund units on August 10, 1983.

AMERICAN ISRAEL BANK LTD.

FOREIGN CURRENCY 10.8.83

Yesterday's foreign exchange rates against the Israeli Shekel, for U.S. dollar transactions under \$5,000 and transactions of other currencies under the equivalent of \$500.

	Selling	Buying
U.S.	87.2448	86.6752
DM	21.1196	20.9096
Swiss FR	26.1352	25.8790
Sterling	86.0272	84.1910
French FR	7.0222	6.9523
Dutch G	18.8989	18.7108
Austrian SR (10)	30.0695	29.7702
Swedish KR	7.2182	7.1473
Danish KR	5.8598	5.8113
Norwegian KR	7.6022	7.5285
Finnish MK	9.9712	9.8720
Canadian \$	46.2790	45.8165
Australian \$	51.2112	50.7016
Belgian Con (10)	10.5540	10.4498
Belgian Fin (10)	10.5228	10.4182
Yen (100)	23.3462	23.1198
Italian Lire (1000)	36.8943	36.3931

GOID: \$407.90/408.40/4m.

INTERBANK SPOT RATES:

	1.4818/28	per \$
US\$	2.7090/00	per \$
DM	2.1900/10	per \$
Swiss FR	8.1508/30	per \$
Italian Lire	1805.00/50	per \$
Dutch G	245.40/55	per \$
Yen	9.7550/75	per \$
Danish KR	7.5275/325	per \$
Norwegian KR	7.9200/510	per \$

FORWARD RATES:

	1.4825/33	3.0000	6.0000
US\$	1.4825/33	1.4840/36	1.4860/38
DM	2.6978/23	2.6978/23	2.6978/23
Sw. FR	2.1798/13	2.1798/13	2.1798/13

E. WARDINON LTD. TOWELS

LIQUIDATION SALE

up to 60% DISCOUNT

• beach towels

• embroidered towels

• robes

• beach & sports wear

At the factory store,
4 Habibiya St.,
Kiryat Matzlon Industrial Area
Petach Tikva, Tel. 9232788
entrance through Superages
Open: 8.00 a.m.-4.30 p.m.

THE JEWISH AGENCY

ISRAELI EDUCATION FUND OF THE UNITED JEWISH AFFAIRS

TENDER NO. 81/468/83

1. THE JEWISH AGENCY (hereinafter the Agency) invites tenders from building contractors for the construction of a SENIOR CITIZEN'S DAY CENTER IN MA'ALOT, ESTABLISHED IN THE FRAMEWORK OF PROJECT RENEWAL.

2. The projected construction 700 square meters.

3. Conditions of the tender as well as all other pertinent information can be obtained from Monday, August 15, 1983 from the Agency, 17 Kaplan Street, Tel Aviv, room 717 between 9:00 a.m.-12 noon, against a non-refundable deposit of IS 3,000.

4. A special tour of the construction site for contractors will be held on Tuesday, August 23, 1983 departing at 11:00 a.m. from the offices of the Local Council in Ma'Alot.

5. Bids should be submitted up to 1:00 p.m. on Wednesday, September 14, 1983 at the address mentioned in paragraph 3 above.

6. Conditions of payment, in cash, to be arranged according to the contract to be signed.

7. This tender is open only to contractors registered in accordance with the Act regarding Registration of Contractors for the execution of Engineering and Construction Works 1980, such contractors to abide by requirements of the Act and to be eligible to carry out the works as specified.

8. The Agency does not undertake to accept the lowest, or any other bid.

WANTED

For full time work in Tel Aviv

English Language Reporter

Fluent Hebrew required

Write: ST 19314, P.O.B. 81, 91000 Jerusalem.

While you're taking it easy, an easy way to make money

Tourists, here's a way of enjoying extra benefits from your vacation in Israel. A minimum deposit of only US\$ 1000 (or its equivalent in other major foreign currencies) for as little as one week, and your money goes to work for you:

- Earning high interest.
- Exempt from all service charges and Israeli taxes.
- Enjoying total confidentiality.
- All this, plus a personal Jewish National Fund Certificate in your name, for a tree contributed by Bank Hapoalim.

While you're opening your account, ask about our other Free Foreign Currency Accounts. Bank Hapoalim will show you how easy it is to put your money to work.

Foreign Currency Centers:
Tel Aviv: 104 Hayarkon St., 63903.
Tel. 03-228118.
Jerusalem: 26 King George St., 94261.
Tel. 02-222249.
Netanya: 11 Kikar Ha'atzmaut, 42271.
Tel. 053-39741.
New York: Los Angeles, Chicago, Philadelphia, Miami, Boston, Toronto, Montreal, London, Manchester, Paris, Zurich, Luxembourg, Buenos Aires, San Paulo, Caracas, Mexico City, Montevideo, Punta del Este, Santiago, Panama City, Cayman Islands.
And over 340 branches of the group in Israel.

Bank Hapoalim
Head Office: 50 Rotschild Blvd., 65124 Tel Aviv, Israel. Tel. (03)608111.

Ari Rath
Editor and
Managing Director

THE JERUSALEM
POST

Erwin Frenkel
Editor

Founded in 1932 by GERSHON AGRON, who was Editor until 1955. Editor 1955-1974 TED LURIE. Editor 1974-1975 LEA BEN DOR. EDITORIAL OFFICES AND ADMINISTRATION The Jerusalem Post Building, Rumens, Jerusalem P.O. Box 81 (91000) Telephone 528181. Telex 26121. TEL AVIV Rehov Carlebach, P.O. Box 20126 (61201) Telephone 284222. HAIFA 16 Rehov Nordau, Hadar Hacarmel, P.O. Box 4810 (31047) Telephone 643444. Published daily, except Saturdays, in Jerusalem. Registered at the G.P.O. Copyright of all material reserved. reproduction permitted only by arrangement.

Elul 2, 5743 • ZH-Ki'adah 2, 1403

Strange signs from Beirut

THE WORD from Beirut is that the Jemayel government is prepared to scrap the agreement with Israel if it can (without, it seems, any demur from the U.S.) in order to win Syria's consent for the withdrawal of its troops from Lebanon. There has been no official announcement to this effect from the Lebanese capital. But this is the sense of apparently reliable reports in the *An-Nahar* newspaper and on the Phalangist Voice of Lebanon, both of which are close to Beirut's governing circles.

The two reports are not in complete agreement. According to *An-Nahar* the offer to Damascus is for the total annulment of the three-month old Israel-Lebanese agreement, in return for a Syrian pullout from eastern and northern Lebanon. According to the Voice of Lebanon the Lebanese government would be ready to delete the provisions for normalization, to which Syria has taken special objection, while leaving intact the agreed security arrangements to enable Israel to maintain the peace of Galilee.

Israel's response to either plan, if it is made official, is easily predictable. This country would consider itself in such a case no longer bound by its own undertaking to withdraw from Lebanon, and it would press ahead on its own with the conversion of southern Lebanon into an anti-terrorist buffer zone under its aegis.

Mr. Jemayel must have taken the likelihood of such an Israeli response into consideration. Perhaps, however, he is less fearful of losing the southern part of his country to Israel's allies than of relinquishing the Shouf mountains to the Druse friends of Syria. The repeated Druse attacks on Beirut itself this week have underlined the threat to the survival of Lebanon's central government in its own capital so long as the Shouf area is seething with anti-government discontent.

Yet if the Voice of Lebanon version is the correct one, it is by no means obvious that Israel should treat the excision of the normalization clauses from the agreement as tantamount to the abrogation of the treaty itself.

Originally Israel had reason to believe that the agreement with Lebanon would be just a step away from a formal peace treaty. But this expectation was based on the premise that the new Lebanon fashioned through last year's war would be Christian-dominated and basically friendly towards this country. Under Amin Jemayel, however, the limits of the Christian minority's power to shape a new Lebanon without the active cooperation of other groups, and in opposition to Syria, have become quite glaring.

In the course of the negotiations the Lebanese side fought hard to keep the agreement a low-profile pact of non-belligerence. In the end consent for some measure of normalization was wrung from the Lebanese, who were keen on gaining a formal Israeli commitment to withdrawal. This may have been fair compromise between Israel's ambition to reap political benefits from the Lebanese war, and Lebanon's desire not to cut ties with the Arab world. But it was far in excess of what the Syrians were willing to tolerate.

The Syrians have made it plain, both publicly and privately, in their contacts with the Lebanese and the Americans, that their pullout would depend on the repeal of Israel's political gains that go under the name of normalization. Since Israel is not about to kick the Syrians out of Lebanon by war, this may now leave this country the choice of agreeing to suspend normalization but still have security arrangements by agreement, or staying put in Lebanon without an agreement.

The first option will involve loss of face, but hold the promise of eventual improvement of ties with a sovereign Lebanon.

The second option will most probably entail the souring up of relations between Israel and a Lebanon increasingly oriented towards Syria. It is worth pondering which is the preferable option.

POOR-RELATION SYNDROME

By GAD YA'ACOBI

AT LONG LAST the Finance Ministry seems willing to admit that "the correct economy" is not so correct after all. However, the remedies offered are nothing but a collection of uncoordinated measures. There is no overall analysis of the true state of the economy and no comprehensive policy to rectify what is wrong — just another bag of gimmicks and tricks.

The truth is that we are in the midst of an economic crisis which will continue to deepen unless a drastic change is made. It is an economic crisis which the individual does not yet feel, but for which he will have to pay dearly on the day of reckoning.

This crisis is not the result of some force majeure; it was not inflicted on us from the outside — it is a direct result of the government's policy.

The finance minister continues to argue that his policy was correct; that total salvation was just around the corner, even when the following facts and figures all pointed in the opposite direction:

- Prices have risen 66-fold since June 1977, compared to a 19-fold increase from 1948 to 1977;
- Since 1977, the balance of trade deficit has more than doubled in dollar terms;
- The external debt has doubled;
- Economic growth is at a standstill;
- Productivity and production are frozen;
- The structure of the economy and the labour force have worsened (for every one worker who entered industry five have joined the service sector);
- The export industries, particularly agriculture and tourism, are experiencing a serious crisis;
- The burden of taxation, which in any case is among the heaviest in

the world, has been further increased;

- Social and economic gaps have grown;
- Unemployment is rife in development towns and areas.

These are the undeniable facts, and for the finance minister to say that things would have been worse had it not been for his "policy" — is a cynical evasion of responsibility; few other countries in the world — certainly no industrialized countries — face the same mesh of negative indicators as Israel does. Only a major change of motivation, of approach and policy can start to reverse them.

FIRSTLY, we must define the goals, all of which must be pursued simultaneously as far as possible:

- The renewal of economic growth to ensure full employment, the bearing of the security burden and the furtherance of social welfare and other social and cultural goals;
- Progress towards economic independence as a condition for the existence of political independence;
- Putting a brake on inflation by changing the national scale of priorities and through both public and private saving;
- Changing the structure of the economy and employment by giving priority to production, especially for export, and the encouragement of the development of modern technology and know-how-intensive industries, especially in development towns;
- Striving to close the economic and social gaps, especially by means of improving education, housing and the conditions of large families;
- Renewing immigration and preparing for its absorption as a lever for the economic growth and overall power of Israel.

These are the goals which must — and can — be achieved by means of the following measures and policies:

- We must give priority to exports over imports; to industry, agriculture and tourism over public, administrative and private services; to development areas, including the Jerusalem region, the Galilee, the Negev, the Jordan Valley Rift and the Golan, over the regions densely populated with Arabs in Judea and Samaria;
- The value of the shekel must be realistic, to give our balance of trade a real chance, to reduce our foreign debt, to encourage productive employment, to put an end to the waste emanating from exchange-rate insurance and the unlimited import of consumer goods;
- Some \$100 billion can be saved by stopping the superfluous development in Judea and Samaria, withdrawing from the Lebanon, introducing summer-time and allowing El Al to fly on Saturdays;
- The Peronistic economic populism must be stopped — it keeps the public happy, but unaware of the economic reality, and prevents a serious effort to reduce the rate of inflation and renew economic growth. The standard of living cannot rise indefinitely without a growth in the economy;
- The burden of taxation must be redistributed more equitably, tax collection must reach those who still evade payment, taxation must be so distributed that it will encourage productivity, production and economic development, while at the same time serving the goal of social equality;
- There must be an overall social and economic master plan of which the public and Knesset will be informed — a plan which will be consistently applied in all spheres, without frequent jerks and changes of direction.

WE HAVE reached our national watershed. The continued erosion is

Dry Bones



more likely to lead us to the beginning of the end than to the end of the beginning. We cannot continue to resign ourselves to the deterioration — as if that is what fate had decreed.

If we do not live off our own labour we will end up in the almshouse and soup-kitchen of the United States; we will return to the Diaspora — even if physically we continue to live here. If the erosion of the production structure, the labour system and export capability of the Israeli economy continue — both our brain and brawn will slacken.

Unfortunately, interests of "established claims" have overcome national needs; the attitude of "catch as catch can" has increased the power of the strong and weakened the weak; words and slogans have replaced deeds and content; flighty populism has melted the common will to act for the future.

We have a duty to ask questions and give clear answers: How will

Israel absorb the most developed and educated people in the world — the Jewish people? How will it live off its own labour and attain economic independence?

We are turning ourselves, through our own actions in our relations with the Jewish people, into a poor relation who only requests aid without being a source of pride. Through our policies we are turning into a relative who has gone astray, one who must be forgiven rather than be identified with.

It is possible to turn the corner if a policy is pursued which is rooted in a different political-social-economic-Zionist approach from that which prevails today.

To achieve this, it is necessary to create a new national-economic plan, implemented by a different leadership, which is willing to tell the truth, to set goals and to mobilize the entire nation — in Israel and abroad — for a sustained effort to realize them.

The writer is a Labour Party M.K.

READERS' LETTERS

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post
Sir — There are many Christians who support the State of Israel out of genuine love and admiration. There are others who support the Jewish State in order to carry out missionary activities. The Christian "Hotel" that is being built in Gilo, Jerusalem, by the Beth Shalom Organization falls into the latter category. According to its own Beth Shalom publication, this building will serve as the headquarters "of our worldwide missionary work."

It is unfortunate that so many leaders, including Mayor Teddy Kolek, have been duped into helping the Beth Shalom missionaries because of their donations to the Jerusalem Foundation and other worthy causes.

JOSHUA J. ADLER
Jerusalem.

Sir — I have recently returned from a visit to Beth Shalom, Haifa, and have written proof that the proposed Beth Shalom in Gilo is indeed planned as a missionary centre and prayer house as well as a hotel.

The Beth Shalom publication, "News from Israel" April 1983, reads: "Beth Shalom Headquarters in Jerusalem will serve many functions. It will be a hotel, a guest house, a prophetic convention centre, a missionary Bible school, but above all it will be a house of prayer in the City of Truth" (page 18).

The Jerusalem Municipality is also in possession of these facts and is deliberately pulling the wool over the eyes of Gilo residents. Their spokesman's comments make it obvious that the Municipality is willing

to ignore the real intentions of Beth Shalom in return for financial considerations.

Gilo, which has 23,000 residents, and whose only synagogue was recently demolished by the authorities is justifiably enraged by the fact that the Jerusalem Municipality has gone out of its way to push through planning permission for the Beth Shalom project.

RABBI DR. SHMUEL GOLDING
(Gilo Resident)

Jerusalem.

Sir — The deep resentment felt in the Jerusalem suburb of Gilo at the granting by the municipality of a permit to the Beth Shalom group to build a church and holiday centre is not only because these are to be built in a neighbourhood with a large proportion of Orthodox and traditional Jewish families, but more so because Beth Shalom has an active programme of covert missionary work.

As a resident of Gilo, I have heard a number of fellow local residents express fears about the threat which a missionary centre poses in the neighbourhood, particularly to their children. The municipality has clearly shown a marked lack of sensitivity to the needs and interests of Gilo's Jewish community.

A possible compromise solution might lie in this group being given their own site elsewhere outside the Jewish neighbourhoods — rather,

abolished by the same government which had introduced it.

It seems, however, that what is actually meant by present-day propagandists is something different, namely the adaptation of working hours in Israel to its special climatic conditions, where desirable changes in hours could and should be introduced according to the individual needs of each working place. That such changes can be made is proved by the fact that quite a number of establishments in Israel are already working a five-day week, without waiting for government legislation.

DR. EVA DANIELIUS
Jerusalem.

ISRAEL'S PROSPERITY

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post
Sir — Eliot Bernal's letter of August 4 reveals a noteworthy sense of perception on the part of its writer with regard to living conditions in Israel and the U.S.A.

However, rather than sending aid to American Jews who can no longer afford single family homes (as he suggests), I propose that they come here and join the "more and more Israelis (who) are building the same."

LYA BALTINSTER
Haifa.

Beth Shalom controversy

like Beth Shalom's existing headquarters in Haifa, which are situated in a village outside the city.

Many will recognise the value of the support which Christian Fundamentalists are presently giving to Israel's cause overseas. There is, however, a world of difference between recognising this and letting them open a missionary centre in the middle of a Jewish neighbourhood. If that is the price to be paid, then their support and kindness are unwanted.

YOEL COHEN
Jerusalem.

Sir — I read with astonishment and deep concern the allegations of Gilo residents to the effect that a Jerusalem hotel being built by the Beth Shalom group will serve additionally as a base for missionaries (July 8).

I reject and condemn these groundless allegations. We at the Assaf Harofeh Medical Centre have been associated with the Beth Shalom group and their leader, Dr. W. Malgo, for the past six years. The Beth Shalom group has been totally supportive of the well-being of the Israeli people over many years. Their members represent a highly dedicated organisation of European Christians whose sole purpose here in Israel is to work for our well, with honour and with high efficiency.

Dr. Malgo and his group make frequent visits to Assaf Harofeh and

have been instrumental in aiding us in our development plans. To date, their financial contribution to the Medical Centre totals \$1,500,000 and, with their assistance, we have constructed a large teaching centre with auditorium and medical library, not to mention the acquisition of many pieces of important and life-saving medical equipment.

In no way in the course of our dealing with Beth Shalom has any "missionary activity" been encountered. The Gilo allegations can only serve to hurt Beth Shalom in their humanitarian efforts, on our behalf and must be rejected immediately with the strongest condemnation.

M. WARON, M.D.
Director
Assaf Harofeh Medical Centre

Tzrifin.

Beth Shalom replies:
Sir — In light of the current debate that has arisen about the activities of Beth Shalom, I would like to explain the specific purpose of our movement in Israel.

While we are true Christian believers and spread the word, we strongly reject any missionary work in Israel itself, since it is our belief that Israel is God's chosen people, and therefore, in the hands of God. Our rejection of missionary work in Israel stems also from our belief that Israel is a nation which has had to endure so much, and should be shown love and understanding.

Dr. Malgo and his group make frequent visits to Assaf Harofeh and

have been instrumental in aiding us in our development plans. To date, their financial contribution to the Medical Centre totals \$1,500,000 and, with their assistance, we have constructed a large teaching centre with auditorium and medical library, not to mention the acquisition of many pieces of important and life-saving medical equipment.

In no way in the course of our dealing with Beth Shalom has any "missionary activity" been encountered. The Gilo allegations can only serve to hurt Beth Shalom in their humanitarian efforts, on our behalf and must be rejected immediately with the strongest condemnation.

M. WARON, M.D.
Director
Assaf Harofeh Medical Centre

Tzrifin.

Beth Shalom replies:

Sir — In light of the current debate that has arisen about the activities of Beth Shalom, I would like to explain the specific purpose of our movement in Israel.

While we are true Christian believers and spread the word, we strongly reject any missionary work in Israel itself, since it is our belief that Israel is God's chosen people, and therefore, in the hands of God. Our rejection of missionary work in Israel stems also from our belief that Israel is a nation which has had to endure so much, and should be shown love and understanding.

Dr. Malgo and his group make frequent visits to Assaf Harofeh and

Since 1973, we have been collecting funds for the wounded soldiers of Israel. From these funds an institute for artificial limbs has been built at Tel Hashomer Hospital. The worldwide contributions that we receive are used for a wide variety of projects, such as the mother-and-child care centre in Gilo, medical clinics, scholarships to enable underprivileged children to study at the Hebrew University and many more. We also participate in the beautification of Jerusalem through the Beth Shalom and Zion gardens.

We organize "Jerusalem days" in the major cities in Europe (alternately called "Israel days") to bring the problems of Israel to the awareness of the Christian world, and to explain that the State of Israel is the clear realization of the prophecy of Jeremiah and Isaiah, inspired by God.

We would like to build our headquarters in the Gilo neighbourhood of Jerusalem. We could greatly increase the number of groups we bring to Israel if we built a hotel with 300 beds since, as a non-profit organization, our prices would be much lower than the current hotel prices. You cannot imagine how many people would love to come, but cannot afford to. We would also like to be able to hold our yearly congress and convention on our own premises.

We understand that we are regarded with mistrust in Israel, but we should not be condemned for missionary activities which we most categorically do not carry out. All those who have had dealings with us in the past are aware that this is the case. The one sincere motive which guides our actions is our wish to assist Israel in its need.

Dr. WIM MALGO
Haifa.

POSTSCRIPTS

PS BOMBY BAH, a 26-year-old native of the Ivory Coast, wants to thank Israelis who were kind to him during his nine-month stay here. He arrived to study Hebrew to assist him in translating the Bible into Guere, the language of his tribe of 175,000 living in the southwestern part of his country. Until now, says Bah, his tribe has no written language. His translation of the Bible will be the first book in the Guere language. Bah studied Hebrew in Jerusalem's Beth Ha'am ulpan and was impressed by the dedication of his teachers.

"I will never forget the experiences of the past nine months. I have enjoyed every day of it. May God bless the people of Israel," says Bah. He has vowed to pray every day for the peace of Jerusalem and the peace of Israel, and hopes that all of Africa will soon renew diplomatic ties with this country.

J.S.I.

PS SHABBAT is probably the loneliest day in the week for new immigrants without close relatives in Israel. To make it easier, the Association of Americans and Canadians in Israel's Jerusalem branch has instituted a programme of young adult Shabbat Dinners. Volunteers in their 20s and 30s are asked to invite six to 12 new immigrants to Shabbat dinner in their home. The guests are selected according to the interests and professions of hosts and guests, as well as levels of kashrut and Shabbat observance and geographical location. Each guest is to bring one dish, such as wine, salad, entree or dessert. The host phones his guests personally. The coordinator at the AACI in Rehov Aiklat (telephone 636932 in Jerusalem) will explain exactly how to organize a dinner.

J.S.I.

PS THE FIRST nationwide conference of major American Jewish organizations to deal with the "catastrophic" decline in the Jewish birth rate over the past half century that has made Jews an "endangered species" will be convened on October 31 and November 1.

The conference is sponsored by 25 national, educational, cultural, civic and religious Jewish organizations and will take place in New York. According to the organizers it will attempt to halt the projected acceleration of the decline in the next few decades.

Stressing the need for the national conference on Jewish population growth, Yehuda Rosenman, director of the Communal Affairs Department of the American Jewish community in the U.S. will be organizers of the conference, stated that by the end of the century the Jewish community in the U.S. will be reduced by approximately 25 per cent.

PS A NEW IMMIGRANT tells us how it doesn't take long to learn about this country:

"The day before I left Canada to make aliyah, a friend gave me a letter to mail to a Mrs. Eichler. Shortly after I arrived, I went to the post office to mail the letter. I placed it on the counter so it could be weighed by the clerk, when suddenly the woman behind me in the queue reached over and picked it up. My worst nightmares about Israelis seemed to be coming true. But the woman politely said, 'Sorry, I thought the letter was for me. My name is Eichler.' Then, glancing at the address, she exclaimed, 'Why, that envelope is for me!'

"Even the postal clerk laughed. Such a thing could never happen in Canada, where people line up politely behind each other and don't look at other people's mail."

E.W.

New!
Unique
לוח השנה
CALENDAR
1984
(Sept. 83 — December 84)

6 great pictures in colour (44 x 57 cm.) by the artist
YOSI BERGNER
STEIMATZKY MEANS BOOKS

AGAIN AVAILABLE
IN PENGUIN
PAPERBACK
THE JEWISH
WAR
sole distributor
Steimatzky

SMOKING ON
BUSES
To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post
Sir — On Egged bus No. 486 from Jerusalem to Ein Fash'ha on July 26, we challenged driver No. 27847 for smoking and allowing two of his acquaintances in the front seat to do the same. His reply: "Says who?"

Not only does this attitude contribute to public confusion and indifference to the law of the land, it also directly endangers the safety of the passengers, since smoking while driving (and the handling of matches, stray ashes, sparks, etc.) contributes to a higher accident rate than for non-smokers.

URIE AND SALLY SALANT
Jerusalem.